

Governor of Santiago shot dead

SANTIAGO (R) — Unidentified gunmen Tuesday shot dead the governor of Santiago, a retired general, two days after President Augusto Pinochet lifted a state of emergency following bloody protests against military rule in Chile. Major-General Carol Urzua was killed metres from his home when attackers opened fire on his car with a machinegun from the back of a pickup truck, a government statement said. His driver and his escort, Corporals Jose Aguayo and Carlos Riveros, were also slain in the burst of gunfire at 9.05 a.m. (1305 GMT) which shattered the calm in a smart suburb of Santiago. It was the most serious attack against a member of the armed forces since Mr. Pinochet took power in a coup 11 years ago. His recently appointed civilian interior minister, Sergio Jarpa, has begun small-scale political reforms.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز: جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة العربية "الراي"

Iraq: Iranians unable to hit pipeline

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasem Ahmad Taqi was quoted Tuesday as saying Iran was unable to destroy Iraq's only working oil export pipeline. "We are fully confident that the Iranian enemy... is unable to get to the area of the pipeline which is hundreds of kilometres away from the borders," he was quoted as saying by the newspaper Al Thawra. Mr. Taqi said Iraqi oil installations had been the main target of Iranian air and artillery bombardments since the Gulf war began in September 1980. "Iraqi oil workers continued to function under this bombardment and managed to supply the army with necessary (oil) prerequisites along with other economic needs for the people," Mr. Taqi said.

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King sends good wishes to Malaysia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to the king of Malaysia on the occasion of the Malaysian Independence day. In his cable King Hussein wished the king of Malaysia success in the leadership of his people and further progress and prosperity for his country.

Balqaz to head Civil Aviation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz has been nominated as director-general of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) in addition to his present position as director of Queen Alia International Airport, according to a report in Tuesday's Al Rai newspaper.

Arafat summons reconciliation committee

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office in Amman has received a cable from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat summoning members of a reconciliation committee formed by the Palestine Central Council (PCC) to a meeting in Tunis. The meeting will be discussing a memo presented by committee members to rival factions of mainstream Palestinian organisation Fatah. Committee Chairman Ibrahim Bakr is currently making consultations with committee members to discuss the summoning by Mr. Arafat and preparing the committee's reply to it.

Craxi expresses concern over Lebanon

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi expressed his concern to both President Amin Gemayel and Druze leader Walid Junblatt by telephone Tuesday, the prime minister's office said. Speaking first to Mr. Gemayel in Beirut, and then Mr. Junblatt in Damascus, Mr. Craxi urged both to exert maximum efforts to prevent further deterioration of the military situation. He also expressed Italy's concern about its soldiers in the peace-keeping force following attacks against U.S., French and British troops in Lebanon.

TASS: U.S. wants Lebanon partition

MOSCOW (R) — The United States wants to occupy and partition Lebanon, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Tuesday. In a commentary it said: "Even a blind person can see the USA is out to perpetuate the actual occupation of Lebanon and the partitioning of that country." TASS said Washington had turned from accomplice to direct participant in Lebanon and U.S. troops had now "stained their hands with the blood of Arabs" through their presence in and around Beirut.

Muslim pilgrims flock to S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Nearly 330,000 foreign pilgrims have arrived in Saudi Arabia for the annual Muslim pilgrimage to the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, the Saudi Press Agency reported Tuesday.

Lebanon clashes intensify

BEIRUT (R) — Leftist and Muslim groups attacked the Lebanese prime minister's office in west Beirut with rocket-propelled grenades and automatic rifle fire Tuesday and a French soldier was killed during a day of fierce street fighting.

The soldier died and another was wounded when unknown gunmen fired on their water truck in a southern Muslim suburb of the capital.

Other casualties were not known, but the toll from clashes Monday between the Lebanese army and leftist groups rose to 41 dead, including two U.S. Marines, and more than 150 wounded.

Tuesday's street fighting was reminiscent in style to that of the 1975-76 civil war. But it fell short of renewed civil war since most of the shooting was from an alliance of leftists and Druze groups.

There was little evidence that Lebanese army troops or right-wing militiamen were doing more than firing defensive rounds.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan was not in his beleaguered office but was conferring with Sunni and Shi'ite Muslim leaders at a house elsewhere, radio stations reported.

The meeting appeared to be the only political move going on to end the fighting.

The battles involved groups belonging to the old "National

Movement" — Amal (hope) Shi'ite militiamen, Murabitoun leftist Sunni Muslims and militiamen of the mainly-Druze Progressive Socialist party led by Druze leader Walid Junblatt.

The prime minister's office was believed to be empty of staff but was guarded by Lebanese army troops behind sandbags when the gunmen attacked.

They also moved on other areas, near the old "green line," where they used to operate during the civil war.

About a dozen young gunmen, some masked, gradually took over Spears street and moved into the United Nations Building, which houses Reuters' Beirut bureau.

The gunmen seemed intent on taking over the Prime Ministry, but it was not clear whether they had the firepower to do so.

"Soldiers, surrender. You'll be safe," the gunmen shouted, through loudhailers before looting a deafening barrage of grenade and automatic rifle fire. As the noise subsided, a soldier replied: "We don't want to surrender. We're staying here."

U.S. embassy under attack

BEIRUT (R) — American embassy buildings on the Beirut seafront came under sustained attack by rocket-propelled grenades and bursts of automatic fire Tuesday night. U.S. Marines at the scene reported.

Word of the attack came shortly after a Marines spokesman said all their positions in the southern sector of the Lebanese capital were under fire from grenades, mortars and small arms.

Hijacked Air France jet prepares to leave Iran

BAHRAIN (R) — An Air France Boeing 727 hijacked by four Arabic-speaking gunmen on Saturday was preparing Tuesday to leave Tehran for an undisclosed destination with 17 hostages on board, Iranian reports said.

Tehran Radio said the plane, forced to land at Mehrabad airport on Sunday, was refuelled after the hijackers had taken an Iranian interpreter hostage and threatened to kill him. He was later freed.

The Iranian news agency IRNA said that fuel, food and other facilities needed for a take-off had been provided and that the passengers and crew held hostage were in good condition.

It was not known when the plane might leave and there was no indication of its destination. Diplomatic sources said foreign aircraft usually were not allowed to fly over Iranian territory at night.

Meanwhile, France's charge



Leftist Lebanese gunmen run and take over an armoured personnel carrier belonging to the Lebanese army early Tuesday in Beirut's Hay Al Sellom district (A.P. wirephoto)

Begin says decision to step down is final

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, rejecting emotional pleas from government colleagues to remain at his post, said Tuesday his decision to resign was final.

But Mr. Begin said he would consider a request that he delay submitting his resignation to President Chaim Herzog for a few days so that his followers would have a chance to form a new coalition, his spokesman said.

Mr. Begin 70, told a two-and-a-half-hour meeting of coalition members he felt he must lay down the burden of leading the nation.

"Personally, I feel I cannot carry on," colleagues quoted him as saying.

Mr. Begin has been depressed in recent months over high Israeli casualties in Lebanon. He has rarely appeared in public, having never really recovered from the shock of his wife's death last November.

After Tuesday's meeting, Mr. Begin's spokesman Uri Porat told reporters the prime minister would decide by Wednesday whether to delay submitting his resignation.

Mr. Begin's coalition partners urged him to hold off for a week or two, to allow them to form a new

government. A coalition of right-wing Likud and religious parties has ruled Israel since 1977 with a narrow majority in Israel's 120-seat parliament.

But the chairman of the coalition group, Avraham Shapira, said Mr. Begin had left no doubt he was determined to step down.

"Only God can change his mind," he said. "Not demonstrations, people in the streets, nor parliament members nor ministers will change his mind."

Menachem Porush, a parliamentarian of the ultra-religious Agudat Israel Party, said he proposed all partners in the coalition sign a declaration committing them to form a new government under Mr. Begin's successor.

But Mr. Shapira and Interior Minister Yosef Burg of the national religious party vetoed the suggestion.

"I wanted to see if there was an automatic continuation to this coalition," Mr. Porush said. "There is no automatic continuation."

Mr. Begin's retirement is certain to set off a struggle for leadership of the Likud group, with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Deputy Prime Minister David Levy the main contenders.

Jordan withholds comment on Begin move

AMMAN (R) — Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh said Tuesday it was too early to comment on Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's decision to resign.

"It is still too early to pass any judgment on what is going to happen when Begin actually resigns," Mr. Abu Odeh told Reuters.

Kohl calls off Israeli visit

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to Israel was called off at the last minute Tuesday because of the intention of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to resign but a spokesman said he was not put out about the timing of the announcement.

Chief government spokesman Peter Boenisch dismissed speculation that Mr. Kohl left hurt by the timing of Mr. Begin's decision and said the chancellor fully understood the domestic political circumstances in Israel.

35 foreign ministers to meet in Spain

MADRID (R) — Spain, host to the conference on security and cooperation in Europe, Tuesday drew up plans for a major East-West gathering assuming that Malta will block final agreement at the detente meeting, delegates said.

Foreign ministers of the 35 member states — the United States, Canada and all European nations except Albania — will be invited to the first major top-level

gathering since East-West relations chilled in the late 70s. The Sept. 7-9 meeting was first planned as an official closing ceremony for the three-year-old Madrid conference reviewing the 1975 Helsinki detente accord.

The ministers will meet now with Malta objecting to a final document agreed by the other nations in July, calling for follow-up conferences on disarmament and human rights.

Challenger blasts off

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE (R) — The crew of the space shuttle Challenger, just as awestruck as thousands who watched its night blast-off from the ground, said Tuesday it was like riding inside a bonfire.

Pilot Daniel Brandenstein, 40, and Commander Richard Truly, 45, said the engine flame during the first two minutes of ascent surrounded them with a brilliant red glow.

"It got brighter and brighter. When the boosters separated (from the orbiter) it was 500 times brighter than I remember," said Mr. Truly, who was pilot on the second shuttle flight.

The two pilots gave their report on the first night launch of the shuttle as the crew set up the space ship for its six-day flight and started its scientific experiments.

Mr. Brandenstein said the launch was "like being inside a bonfire."

Mr. Truly said that when Challenger's main engines had consumed all liquid fuel and the external tank was jettisoned "everything went black and then we were surrounded by flames."

PLO urges international sanctions against Israel

GENEVA (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Tuesday urged the international community to take sanctions against Israel.

PLO foreign affairs spokesman Farouk Kaddoumi also called for an international conference on Palestine which would be attended by both the United States and the Soviet Union.

He was addressing a U.N.-sponsored conference on Palestine which is being boycotted by the United States and Israel, with most West European nations attending only as observers.

In view of the U.S. boycott and Israel's past opposition to any Soviet role in solving the Palestinian question, delegates said Mr. Kaddoumi's suggestion for a conference attended by both superpowers had little chance.

Mr. Kaddoumi said such a conference should have past U.N. resolutions on Palestine as its political basis.

Meanwhile, the PLO delegation leader said, the international community should take sanctions against Israel to curb its racist expansion. He did not say what he had in mind.

Hussein receives Saudi message on Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadwa Palace Tuesday Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal, who delivered to the King a message from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz on the latest developments at the Arab and international levels.

King Fahd's message contained special emphasis on the situation in the occupied Arab territories and recent events in Lebanon, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

The meeting was attended by His Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, Prime Minister

Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Minister of Information and Acting Foreign Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and the Saudi ambassador to Jordan.

It was Prince Saud's second visit to Jordan in two weeks, and informed sources said it was part of efforts by Jordan and Saudi Arabia to achieve an Arab consensus on Lebanon and the future of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Hassan briefs Murphy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday briefed newly-nominated U.S. assistant secretary of state for Middle East affairs, Richard Murphy, on the situation in Israeli-occupied territories, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Mr. Murphy, whose appointment has yet to be confirmed by the U.S. Senate, arrived here Monday and is expected to leave

for Cairo on Thursday as part of a Middle East tour which has already taken him to Saudi Arabia and Israel, U.S. officials said.

Mr. Murphy's talks with the Crown Prince were attended by U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Richard Vines.

Also on Tuesday, Mr. Murphy was received by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Occupied lands to figure in King's Far East talks

By Dina Matar
Reuters

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein starts Wednesday a Far East tour covering several countries.

The King, who leaves for China Wednesday, will also pay official visits to South Korea and Japan and later private visits to other Asian countries.

Jordanian officials said the King's talks in Peking, Seoul and Tokyo would focus on the Middle East issue, with special emphasis on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The King will visit China between Sept. 1 and 10, South Korea between 10 and 13 and Japan between 13 and 18, the officials said.

The King's tour coincides with fresh Jordanian efforts to forge a

common Arab stand on the future of the West Bank and Gaza. This will be his second visit to China and Japan in a year.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), recognised by Jordan and other Arab states as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, has offices in both Tokyo and Peking.

From China the King will go for the first time to South Korea, which has developed extensive economic and trade links with the Middle East.

Royal Palace sources said the King, who will be accompanied by Her Majesty Queen Noor, will also pay private visits to several other Asian countries. They did not name them but informed sources said he is likely to go to Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, India and possibly Pakistan.

Qasem reminds Arabs of situation in occupied lands

daily Al Jazirah.

"The current stage of consultations is meant to establish a minimum degree of Arab solidarity that guarantees success for the forthcoming summit," he added. Intensified consultations between Arab countries before the summit are necessary to assess the outcome of developments since the Fez summit, he said.

In his interview, Mr. Qasem stressed the need to exert efforts for solving Arab problems, particularly the Lebanese crisis, Arab-Palestinian differences and the Iraq-Iraq war, "as these issues have a negative impact on the general Arab situation and pose a threat to the whole Arab entity."

U.S. senator leaves Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Senator Paul S. Trible (Republican, Virginia), who was on a fact-finding mission in Amman, left Amman Tuesday to occupied Jerusalem to hold meetings with senior Palestinian and Israeli officials on the current Lebanese situation and the Middle East peace process.

On Monday, Mr. Trible met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and reviewed the political situation in the Middle East and prevailing conditions in

the occupied Arab territories in particular.

Mr. Trible also met with Ministry of Foreign Affairs Secretary General Walid Tash and discussed recent developments in the Middle East situation.

Last week, Republican Senators Orrin Hatch from Utah, and Edward Zorinski (Democrat, Nebraska) visited Jordan for 24 hours during which they met with His Majesty King Hussein and discussed bilateral relations.

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MIDDLE EAST

Zia meets Gen. Evren as Sind protests continue

ANKARA (R) — Pakistani President Zia ul Haq Tuesday wound up two days of talks with Turkish officials here with both sides agreeing to promote economic ties and trade relations, officials said.

They said Gen. Zia's visit to Turkey, which had covered the Middle East situation, the Gulf War, Afghanistan and the crisis in Lebanon.

They had also discussed possible joint ventures between Pakistani and Turkish industrial and construction firms, as well as possible provision of nuclear energy know-how to Turkey by Pakistan, the officials said.

The two countries' foreign ministers, Ihter Turkmen and Pakistan's Yaqub Khan, would sign an extradition treaty this afternoon, they added.

Gen. Zia, making a six-day official visit to Turkey, also Tuesday attended with his host President Kenan Evren a victory parade marking the battle which ended Turkey's war of independence against Greece in 1922.

He will travel to the central Anatolian Province of Konya Wednesday and then to the Aegean coastal city of Izmir before flying to Istanbul on Friday. He is due to return home on Saturday.

In Karachi meanwhile, a woman trade unionist escaped from police custody Tuesday to tell an anti-government rally outside a Karachi court that martial law in Pakistan was in its last days, witnesses said.

Gulzar Begum was arrested as she arrived at the court to address the rally, but managed to escape and deliver her short speech by

climbing on to a parked car, they said.

Gulzar, 35, the former president of a steelworkers union, then walked to a waiting police van and gave herself up, they added.

Agitation against the martial law regime of President Mohammad Zia ul Haq has now moved into its third week, with violent protests in Karachi, the Sind capital, and elsewhere in the province.

President Zia, speaking before he left on a state visit to Turkey Monday, said he would tour the troubled southern province on his return and hinted he might be ready to meet opposition leaders.

Pakistani newspapers Tuesday reported a speech by Defence Minister Ali Ahmad Talpur in which he blamed the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) for the current unrest and said he would advise Gen. Zia to ban the party permanently.

Talpur added he thought it highly likely the MRD had received help from abroad.

Right-wing student protesters have also raised the possibility of Pakistan's neighbour and rival, India, helping the opposition.

The Pakistani government has started to show increasing nervousness about the coverage of the unrest by the foreign media and especially by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

whose Urdu language programmes are widely listened to here.

The government news agency APP said that Mark Tully, New Delhi correspondent of the BBC, had tried to incite people to demonstrate in a Sind town on Sunday.

Many newspapers frontpaged the report about Mr. Tully, whose name became well known here for the detailed coverage he gave of the unrest which led to the 1977 coup in which Gen. Zia overthrew former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

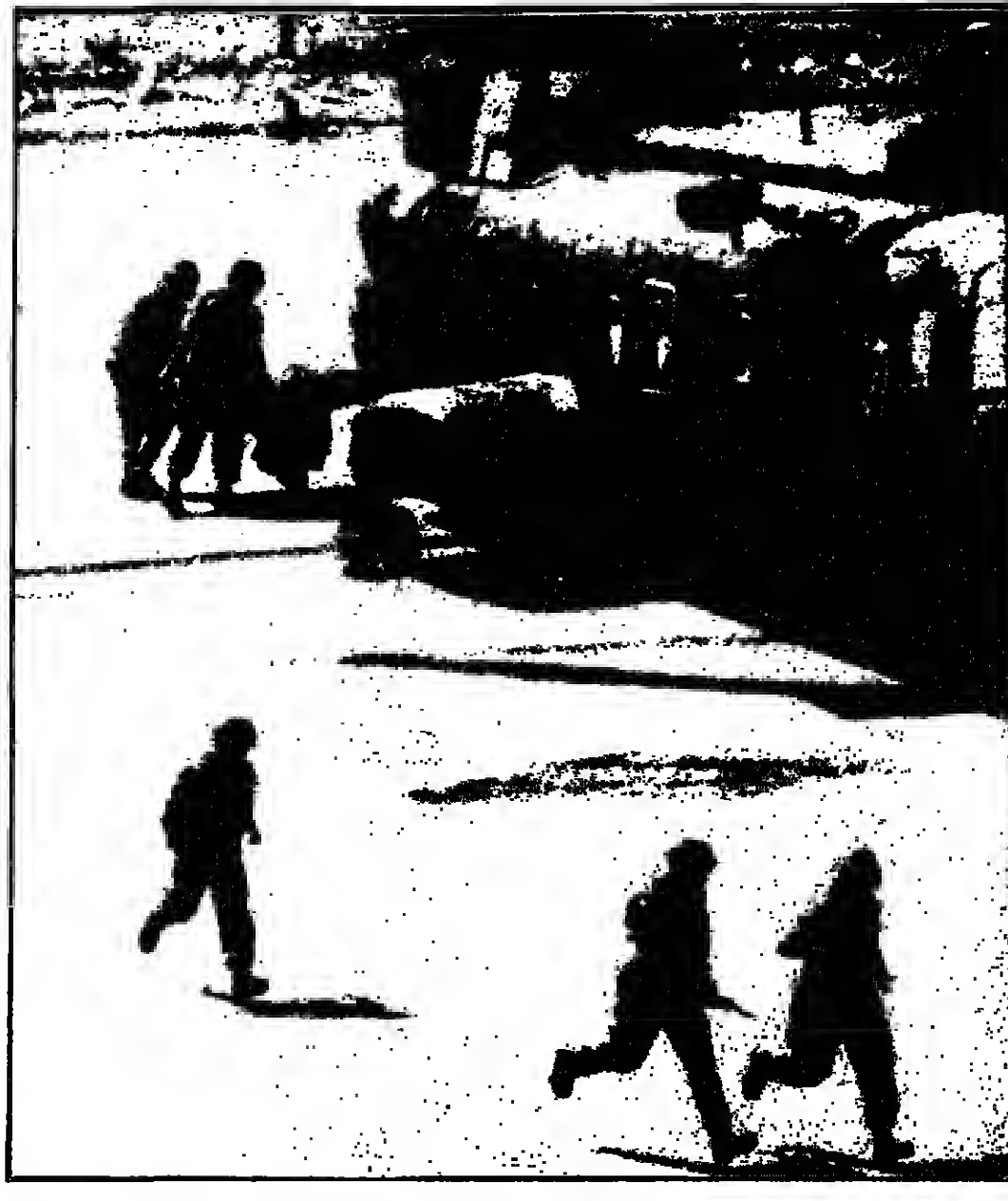
The government has accused the BBC of giving the opposition movement too much coverage. Its own media have downplayed the protests while private newspapers have reported it more fully.

The APP report appeared to be behind an incident in which a grenade injured 28 people, including seven plain-clothes policemen, outside a police station in a working-class district of Karachi Monday.

Part of a crowd had earlier shouted "Long live Zia — down with foreign correspondents" when they saw a group of foreign journalists arriving to see an MRD protest.

When the crowd became unruly, the police offered to take the eight journalists to the station for their own safety, and they agreed, Michael Hamlyn of the London Times told Reuters.

The grenade exploded soon after and it was not clear whether it was aimed at the police or the journalists.



RUN FOR COVER: Several U.S. Marines run for cover from heavy shelling by leftist gunmen near Beirut International Airport as their teammates deliver one of the wounded to a waiting helicopter. (A.P. wirephoto)

mates deliver one of the wounded to a waiting helicopter. (A.P. wirephoto)

Japanese team inspects Bandar Khomeini complex

TOKYO (R) — A survey team from a Japanese industrial consortium has inspected a joint Iran-Japan petrochemical complex where construction was suspended because of the Gulf war, industry sources said.

The 25 Japanese were the first to visit the complex at Bandar Khomeini in southern Iran since Japanese contractors and engineers pulled out of the \$5 per cent complete project in October 1980 after air raids by Iraqi aircraft.

A spokesman for the Mitsui Group which leads the consortium declined to comment but the sources said the mission would assess damage at the site with a view to

resuming work. The sources said the group would be followed by a 35-man team from other Japanese contractors involved in the project.

Work on the project, originally expected to cost \$3.5 billion, began in 1973.

Iraq, whose aircraft have attacked the complex six times during its three-year war with Iran, has threatened to attack it again if any attempt is made to resume work.

The Japanese and Iranian partners in the project agreed at talks in Tehran last month to complete the complex by 1989.

Mubarak expects no big changes in Israeli policy

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said Tuesday he expected no major change in Israel's Middle East policies if Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin resigns.

Speaking to reporters, Mr. Mubarak said he hoped any changes would be towards reaching a settlement of the Middle East problem to achieve peace in the whole area.

Mr. Mubarak said Mr. Begin signed a peace treaty with Egypt, yet failed to achieve a settlement of the Palestinian problem.

"We should realise that the core of the whole problem is the Palestinian problem," he said. Without solving that problem, achieving peace would be very difficult, he added.

He said Mr. Begin's resignation was an internal problem for Israel, and said Egypt was not dealing only with Mr. Begin but with the entire Israeli government.

"Mr. Begin has worked with Egypt in the peace process and in Camp David peace treaty, yet we did not come to an end to the comprehensive settlement of the problem."

Franco-Iranian ties at low ebb

BAHRAIN (R) — The hijacking of an Air France passenger plane to Tehran comes at a time of strained relations between Iran and France, with the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq a dominant factor.

The three-year-old conflict figures in the demands of the hijackers, who are seeking an end to French military aid to Baghdad as well as to Chad and Lebanon. They are also reported to want the release of Lebanese prisoners from French jails.

Iran accused France and Kuwait of collaborating with the six hijackers and closed a French consulate and French language teaching institute in retaliation.

France, which has granted asylum to Iranian dissidents including former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, said in December it would not allow Iraq to lose the Gulf war.

It said it believed a victorious Iran could threaten Western interests in the Middle East.

Paris has sold Baghdad a squadron of Mirage fighter-bombers and in June French press reports said France had agreed to lend Iraq five Super-Étendard planes capable of carrying French Exocet

missiles. France has already sold helicopter-borne Exocet missiles to Iraq.

Exocets fired from the Super-Étendards could wreak havoc on Iranian oil installations such as the major export terminal on Kharg Island at the head of the Gulf, military analysts say.

Iran has threatened to close down the Strait of Hormuz, through which most Middle East oil exports pass. If its oil exports are threatened.

There have also been at least four bomb attacks on French targets in Tehran in the past two months, all claimed by an Armenian guerrilla organisation calling itself the Orly group.

The attacks followed France's detention of 50 suspects after a bomb explosion which killed seven people at the Turkish Airlines desk at Paris' Orly Airport, for which Armenian guerrillas claimed responsibility.

The latest attack was on Aug. 10 when a bomb attached to a diplomat's car exploded in the French embassy compound.

There were no injuries in any of the attacks.

A telephone caller to a French news agency in Tehran said later that the so-called Orly group of Armenian guerrillas was prepared to shed blood if France did not free the 50 suspects.

Amal gunmen surprise Lebanese army

By Phil Davison
BEIRUT — The young gunmen, some masked, looted in a captured Lebanese army jeep, almost oblivious to the deafening crack of non-stop rifle and machinegun fire passing only a metre or two away.

"We're Amal," they told me as I tried to approach the West Beirut centre of Lebanese state television. "You're safe here. But don't stick your head out."

The young men, mostly teenagers in jeans and sneakers, carried M-16 and AK-47 automatic rifles or shouldered rocket-propelled grenade launchers.

They were from the Amal (hope) Shi'ite Muslim militia which took to the streets of mainly-Muslim West Beirut Monday, battling with the Lebanese army and captured the West Beirut television centre.

"Did you see the imam (leader) on television?" they said, referring to a still picture of their spiritual leader Imam Musa Sadr which Amal men in the TV centre beamed during the day on several channels, without sound.

The imam disappeared after visiting Libya in 1978 and was never seen again. Some Shi'ites believe he is still alive while others allege that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi had him killed.

The young gunmen were on a corner of El-Rachidine Street, 50 metres from the TV station.

Occasionally, they sprinted across the avenue and the gunfire intensified, apparently from Lebanese troops a couple of hundred metres away on the Corniche Masraa Boulevard.

The Amal men were clearly in control of the station. Gunfire echoed from the building, aimed downhill towards the army.

The army fled as we approached. By the time we got to the station, they had pulled out," said one young man, only his eyes showing through a Balaclava helmet. Draped across the bonnet of their jeep, which they said they had captured a few hours earlier, was a large colour portrait of the imam.

The gunmen were close to the residential Verdun district, not one of their known strongholds.

They are known to have remained underground in Shi'ite Muslim

suburbs of West Beirut after sweeps by the Israeli army and then Lebanese troops just under a year ago.

It appeared they had pushed into residential district Monday after the Lebanese army was ordered to stop shooting by the government of President Amin Gemayel.

Local men stood on street corners and veiled women pressed against doorways as gunfire echoed up El-Rachidine Street.

Some residents rushed across the avenue, vaulting over a concrete island in the centre, to get to their homes.

In most of West Beirut, streets were all but deserted and the atmosphere was one of deadly quiet. Only the odd car or pedestrian ventured up the usually-bustling Hamra Street.

The few people in the streets stopped at each corner, listening for snipers before rushing across. Many people carried transistor radios, listening for news on where there was shooting.

streets gave protection from snipers, life went on almost as normal during the day but the streets emptied after nightfall.

Long queues formed outside bakeries and the few food shops, which remained open during the day as residents stocked up in expectation of continuing conflict.

Many people decided against going home from work and instead stayed in central hotels.

One local Muslim described the atmosphere as the worst since the civil war. "Over the past year, you always knew where the trouble was and stayed away. But today's trouble was so widespread," he said.

The wailing of ambulance sirens occasionally broke the silence in the streets.

The Lebanese army put up barricades in key areas, including the streets immediately around the prime minister's office and the Central Bank.

Lebanese soldiers could be seen crouching in pitch-black gardens and parks in the area.

Mecca-bound Libyan airliners can land in Cairo, Egypt says

CAIRO (R) — Libyan civilian airliners on their way to Mecca for the annual pilgrimage will be allowed to land at Cairo for the first time in almost four years, civil aviation authority officials said Tuesday.

Six Libyan airliners are due to land at Cairo Airport for refuelling on their way to or from Saudi Arabia.

Passengers or plane crews will not be allowed to disembark and no transactions of any form will take place during the stopovers, the officials said.

Egypt and Libya fought a brief border war in 1977 after years of

differences over their Middle East policies. Relations plummeted following Egypt's signing of a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

Libyan aide visits Iran
LONDON (R) — Libyan Foreign Minister Abdel-Ali Obeidi arrived in Tehran with a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to Iranian officials, Iran's national news agency IRNA reported.

The agency, received in London, said Obeidi would confer with Iranian officials during his two-day stay. It gave no further details.

Turk dies in W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN (R) — A Turk awaiting extradition to his homeland for involvement in the murder of a politician died after falling from a sixth-floor window at a West Berlin courthouse Tuesday, police said.

The case of Kemal Altun, 23, caused controversy in West Germany after another West Berlin court approved his deportation

and rejected his claim that he was being persecuted for political reasons.

The government ordered his deportation in February but delayed it after a wave of protests. He was later granted political asylum by the office for asylum affairs.

He was pronounced dead by a doctor outside the city's administrative court.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1415 KHz

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30	..... Koran
17:50	..... Cantons
18:00	..... Cantons
18:25	..... Children's Hour
18:50	..... Local Programme
19:20	..... Local Programme
20:00	..... News in Arabic
20:30	A Special Programme — Palestinians of 1948
21:00	..... Arabic Series
22:10	A Special Programme on the Jewish Festival
23:10	..... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00	..... French Programme
19:00	..... News in French
19:30	..... News in Hebrew
20:00	..... News in Arabic
20:30	A Special Programme — Palestinians of 1948
21:00	Documentary — The Shock of the New
22:00	..... News in English
22:15	Women in White — Last Episode

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00	..... Morning Show
07:30	..... News Bulletin
08:00	..... News Summary
08:30	..... Morning Show
09:00	..... News Summary
09:30	..... Pop Session
10:00	..... News Summary
10:30	..... Pop Session
11:00	..... News Bulletin
11:30	..... News Bulletin
12:00	..... Instruments
12:30	..... My World
13:00	..... Concert Hour
14:00	..... News Summary
14:30	..... Instrumentals, Old Favourites
15:00	..... Richard Wagner
15:30	..... News Summary
16:00	..... Over a Cup of Tea, Music
16:30	..... Classical Notes
17:00	..... Newsday
17:30	..... Date with a Star
18:00	..... Evening Show
18:30	..... News Summary
19:00	..... Evening Show
19:30	..... News Summary
20:00	..... News Summary
20:30	..... News Summary
21:00	..... News Headlines

06:00	Newsday 06:30 Waveguide 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 News Summary 07:30 Fantastic Fiddler 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsday 08:30 Divisions 08:45 World News 09:00 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 King of Jazz 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Britain's Minutemen 10:30 The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Musical Yearbook 12:15 Whip Hand 12:30 Counter Point 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Listening Post 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Faraway World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 News Summary 15:30 I Call it Genius 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Women in Love 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Listening Post 19:25 New Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News: News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Here and Now 21:55 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Feature 23:00 Network U.K. 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 24:05 The World Today 06:25 Book Choice: Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 07:00 World News: Commentary 07:15 Whip Hand 07:30 Top Twenty
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VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5965, 7200, 15315, 17725 KHz

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music. News with Listener's Questions, Interviews. Answers to Listener's Questions. Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsplus 18:30 News Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Now Music USA

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* Polish graphic art, at the Professional Artists' Association Complex in Shmeisani.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6610267
 American Centre 44371
 American Centre Library 41520
 British Council 36147-8
 French Cultural Centre 37009
 Goethe Institute 41093
 Soviet Cultural Centre 44303
 Spanish Cultural Centre 34049
 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
 Haya Arts Centre 665195
 Hussein Youth City 667181
 Y.W.C.A. 664251
 Amman Municipal Library 36111
 University of Jordan Library 843575

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qatra (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
 Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muatazah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
 Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lebanese Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
 Lebanese Philatelic Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
 Philatelic Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
 Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
 Royal Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.
 Church of the Ascension (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibdeh, 37440.
 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, 661757.
 Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, 41559.
 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71531.
 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71531.
 St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
 Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:43	.....	Fajr
05:11	.....	(Sunrise) Shuruq
11:27	.....	Dhuhr
15:13	.....	Asr
18:00	.....	Maghrib
19:28	.....	'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
This information is supplied by Alfa information department at the Queen Alia International Airport. Tel. (08) 532510, where it should always be verified.	
08:15 Karachi (PA)	08:15 Kuwait (KAC)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)	08:45 Athens (GA)
09:05 Agaba (RJ)	09:05 Beirut (MEA)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)	09:15 Dubai (RJ)
09:30 Doha (RJ)	09:30 Dhahran (RJ)
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Euro M.P. holds talks with Jordanian officials

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A member of the European Parliament, Richard Balfe who arrived in Amman on Aug. 28 has met several Jordanian senior officials, visited agricultural and European Economic Community (EEC) projects in Jordan as well as seeing the country's archaeological sites.

EEC councillor, Mr. Gorn Gerslov told the Jordan Times that the aim of Mr. Balfe's visit to Jordan is "to familiarise himself with Jordan, the political situation and the EEC's projects in Jordan."

Mr. Gerslov said that Mr. Balfe visited the Jordan Valley and agricultural project there. On the second day of his visit he met Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er, a National Con-

sultative Council member and the under-secretary in the Ministry of Information. Peter Salah and discussed the current political situation with them.

Mr. Balfe also visited the EEC financed project at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) where he met acting president of the RSS Dr. Fakhri Daghistani.

Mr. Balfe also had an intensive tour Tuesday of the Baqaa refugee camp where he heard a brief account from the supervisor of Baqaa region who acts as spokesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) information director on the services UNRWA provides for the refugees. UNRWA sources said, Mr. Balfe, who is leaving Tuesday, also visited the archaeological site of Jerash.

USAID to fund water projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will receive a \$10 million loan and a \$3 million grant from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to finance water and water-related projects in seven Jordanian towns, according to an agreement signed here Tuesday.

The project entails the development of water distribution systems and water treatment plants in Ma'an, Madaba, Tafilah, Karak, Ramtha, Mafrq and Ajloun, as well as the training of Jordanian personnel on technical matters related to these systems and their maintenance.



American Ambassador Richard Viets (left) and Director-General of the National Planning Council Hanna Odeh sign the USAID agreement which will assist a number of water projects in Jordan (Petra photo).

WFP gives food aid of JD 1.2m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The World Food Programme (WFP) is to grant Jordan JD 1.2 million (\$3.4 million) in food aid to help it carry out the second phase of range-land and forage development. The agreement is to be implemented over three years ending in 1986.

The project will help in the production of forage by allowing 60,000 dunums of land to be cultivated over the three years in addition to the preparation of 33,000 dunums of range-land and the fattening of 30,000 heads of sheep. The Jordanian government will also help facilitate the project by making available JD 1.1 million to help implement the project through the Ministry of Agriculture

and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation.

A WFP statement said that the objective at which the project aims is to increase meat production in the country and improve the income of small farmers.

The agreement was signed at the National Planning Council by its President Dr. Hanna Odeh and the WFP representative in Jordan Adnan Raouf.

Hassan meets Soviet Muslim delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred at his office Tuesday with a Muslim delegation from the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan currently on a visit to Jordan.

They reviewed cooperation between the two sides in religious affairs. Prince Hassan also discussed with the delegation the possibility of mounting an exhibition in Amman depicting Islamic culture in the republic and Islamic manuscripts exhibited in central Asian museums.

The meeting was also attended by the Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Dattani.

Earlier the delegation, which is led by Sheikh Shamseddin Babakhanov, conferred with Sheikh Oatman on cooperation between the two sides in Islamic affairs.

The delegation also Tuesday called at the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (the Aal Al Bayt Foundation) and heard a briefing on its past development and future plans.

The delegation also Tuesday met Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif to discuss the activities of Muslims in the Soviet Union and ways of teaching and propagating Islam.

Both sides stressed the need to increase bilateral cooperation in religious affairs.

Masaadeh gives tentative okay to duty free shop

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Finance Salem Masaadeh gave his preliminary approval for an Alia duty free shop at the Queen Alia International Airport to sell duty free items to passengers arriving in, as well as departing from, Amman, according to Alia News, the weekly newsletter of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline.

The go-ahead, if formally issued, will be welcomed by incoming passengers, as they will not be limited to shopping at duty free shops abroad or during flights. The major benefit to Jordan is that the foreign currency and profits that would accrue would remain in these country, according to the newsletter.

U.S. medical producers meet industry minister

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minister of Industry and Trade Valid Asfour Tuesday received an American delegation representing several medical appliance manufacturers.

Mr. Asfour briefed the delegation on Jordan's economic sys-

tem, areas of investment, economic and trade situation as well as industrial and trade investment incentives and business laws.

The delegation will hold talks with the private sector to discuss the marketing of medical equipment here.

U. of J. takes part in WHO health teaching conference

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan participated in a special training course on health teaching techniques which was held in the Sudanese capital Khartoum last week.

The course, which was spo-

sored by the World Health Organisation (WHO), discussed ways of surveying methods of teaching health related subjects.

The university was represented by Dr. Qandil Shaker who presented a working paper.

King honours Spanish envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim Tuesday presented outgoing Spanish Ambassador here Luis de Pedroso the Order of Independence of the First Degree which had been granted to him by His Majesty King Hussein in appreciation for his contribution to the promotion of Jordanian-Spanish relations.

During the presentation ceremony, Mr. Ibrahim praised the strong and friendly relations between Jordan and Spain, and reminded all present of the great efforts made by King Hussein and King Juan Carlos of Spain to strengthen the cordial ties between the two peoples and countries.

Mr. de Pedroso expressed his thanks and esteem to King Hussein, the government and people of Jordan and praised the good relations between the two countries.

Mr. de Pedroso will be succeeded as Spanish ambassador by Mr. Emilio Meneses del Valle.

The presentation ceremony was attended by Arab and foreign ambassadors and senior officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Outgoing Spanish Ambassador here Luis de Pedroso celebrates his award of the Order of Independence of the First Degree presented to him Tuesday by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim (Petra photo).

Mecca convoy to begin rolling today

AMMAN (Petra) — The first convoy of vehicles carrying Jordanian pilgrims to the holy places in Mecca and Medina will leave for Saudi Arabia Wednesday while the last convoy will leave Friday, Sept. 2, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

It said that Jordanian pilgrims arriving at Medina on their way to Mecca will have until Tuesday, Sept. 6 to leave for Mecca, otherwise they risk losing their right to the housing facilities which are being laid on or compensation.

According to a pilgrims' departure schedule announced by the ministry late Saturday:

— Pilgrims from Arab territories occupied since 1948 will leave Jordan Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Aug. 29, 30, 31 and will leave Medina for Mecca Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 3, 4 and 5.

— Pilgrims from the occupied Gaza Strip will leave Jordan for Medina Thursday Sept. 1 and Medina Tuesday Sept. 6.

— Jordanian pilgrims from various regions including those of the West Bank will leave for Medina Wednesday Aug. 31 and will leave Medina for Mecca Monday Sept. 5.

The announcement was made following a meeting chaired by the ministry's Under-Secretary Abdul Salam Al Abbadi and attended by ministry officials in charge of pilgrimage arrangements, and representatives of companies undertaking the transportation of the pilgrims and providing them with lodging during their stay in Saudi Arabia.

Badran replies to festival critics

AMMAN (Petra) — Jerash Festival Executive Committee Chairman Dr. Adnan Badran said in an interview published here Tuesday that the total cost of the festival which ended on Aug. 19 amounted to JD 150,000. The money was borrowed from the government and will be repaid to the treasury, he said. In an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

According to Dr. Badran, JD 100,000 was spent on erecting stalls, and providing the lighting systems, erecting stages and providing water and electricity services. These will serve as the infrastructure for future festivals having been removed and stored for safe keeping to save repeating the expenses, Dr. Badran said.

Dr. Badran described the festival as successful. The 1983 festival is regarded as the most spectacular cultural and artistic event ever staged in Jordan because it embodied the country's heritage of culture and art, Dr. Badran explained.

Asked about the indirect expenses which the festival incurred, Dr. Badran said that they were confined to Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Jordan Television, Radio Jordan, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and the Jordanian Armed Forces.

He said: "Alia covered the expenses of transporting some of the Arab and foreign troupes though the festival committee had to pay for others." Alia has thus contributed to the promotion of tourism in Jordan, he said.

Jordan Television paid for the accommodation of the non-Jordanian art troupes at Jordanian hotels in exchange for the right to film and market the shows abroad. Jordan Television has offered the



Dr. Adnan Badran

festival committee 50 per cent of the proceeds from marketing these shows, he added.

Radio Jordan offered its technical equipment and facilities in exchange for the right to record the event for its future use.

Contrary to what the local press said about the exorbitant expense, Dr. Badran said the popular singer Fayrouz was paid only JD 45,000. This was for two shows by the singer and her troupe, but the proceeds from the two shows covered these expenses.

Dr. Badran also said: "There were some negative aspects to the festival, including the rush to go through the entrance gates, and we must admit these mistakes." But the festival's committee had arranged that the Public Security Department provides sufficient numbers of police and university students to organise the entry process into the auditoria.

The committee also surrounded the festival's site with barbed wire to prevent those without tickets from gaining entry, he explained. We had expected that the public would be more cooperative and

help the policemen in their work. But unfortunately some people got through the security and even got onto the stage something which we hope to avoid in the future.

Asked if the festival had made a profit, Dr. Badran said: "It is really difficult to assess only in terms of money what the festival achieved." The festival was no doubt instrumental in reviving the country's cultural and artistic activities, and offered the local troupes an opportunity to come into contact with their foreign counterparts. I am also certain that the festival's proceeds will be sufficient to cover its expenses, he said.

Future festivals, Dr. Badran felt sure, would also be able to cover their expenses. Indeed they would not have to pay for the costs of the infrastructure and hence might make a profit in future years, he said.

Next year, the committee will hold another festival but on a larger area of ground which will be spread over a two week period. The festival's activities will also be scheduled in a well-planned manner that will avoid any negative aspects that might have occurred this year.

In honouring local art troupes, Dr. Badran said: "All the local troupes have been given due interest and recognition on the same footing as the foreign troupes. They were assigned prominent positions in the programme and proved very popular with the audiences. The festival was indeed a showcase for all Jordanian artists and crafts," he ended.

In the interview, Dr. Badran called on local writers and critics to be more realistic in writing about the festival in the future.

Graduates' enterprise results in first ceramics co-op

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Inconspicuously tucked away beneath a beauty salon in Shmeisani is a very interesting studio. It is difficult to know whether to call it a design, ceramics, fine art or craft studio as all of these are combined under the one roof in the name "Amra Pottery and Fine Arts." The Amra studio is the first independent, co-operative studio in Jordan and was started by three enterprising young graduates, Margaret Tadros, Fayza Haddad and Issam Nasserat as a joint venture.

The three met through a ceramics course at the Haya Arts Centre last year and decided to pool their resources and talent to form their own company to January of this year. The finances for the studio, equipment and materials were put up by the individuals themselves with help from loans, and in April they started to produce crockery, figurines and decorative ornaments in earnest. As part of the crafts exhibition at the Jerash Festival, the Amra potters had an impressive display of over 2700 pieces, a considerable achievement in such a short period of time and, although trade was not very brisk and many pieces were lost in transportation, the festival provided good publicity for the team.

The clay is bought from local brick manufacturers, sifted by hand and soaked in water for two



Issam Nasserat

days before being shaped into crockery or ornaments by hand. After baking in a kiln at temperatures of up to 1000°C, the objects are then hand painted with either traditional or modern designs. The colours vary from vivid pastels to dark, subdued browns and blacks depending on the style of the piece and the artist. Although the three potters collaborate together, they retain their individuality and produce their own personal work.

Issam Nasserat is probably the most well known of the three as he, has staged several exhibitions both alone and in cooperation with other artists. A graduate in

ceramics from the University of Baghdad, his particular style is influenced by Iraqi and Islamic designs which are evident in some of his decorative pieces. However he also effectively uses bold abstract designs adding variety and interest to his works.

Margaret Tadros is a relative newcomer to ceramics and although some of her pieces are somewhat naive, she possesses talent in designing modern patterns and cleverly uses colour combinations to give a good overall effect. Her glassware, made while studying industrial design in Romania, is impressive with its simple mahogany wood base holding the delicate yellow or white glass. A mould or negative was used to obtain a consistent shape, and the rims were smoothed with an electric carbon disc. Miss Tadros is planning to collaborate with the Hebron glass factory here in Amman in order to continue with her distinctive work.

The third member of the group, Fayza Haddad, again has her own style based on traditional designs. Her subtly painted figurines depict the Arabian style of dress with attention to the headgear and the way the cloth hangs in folds. Miss Haddad's degree in archaeology has been an influence on her work with vases, oil lamps and candlesticks fashioned after Roman and Nabataean styles which, although simple, work well in the earthy colours used. There is certainly a lot of potential, talent and

enthusiasm in the Amra studio and, although it is still in its infancy, there is scope for development. The group have no

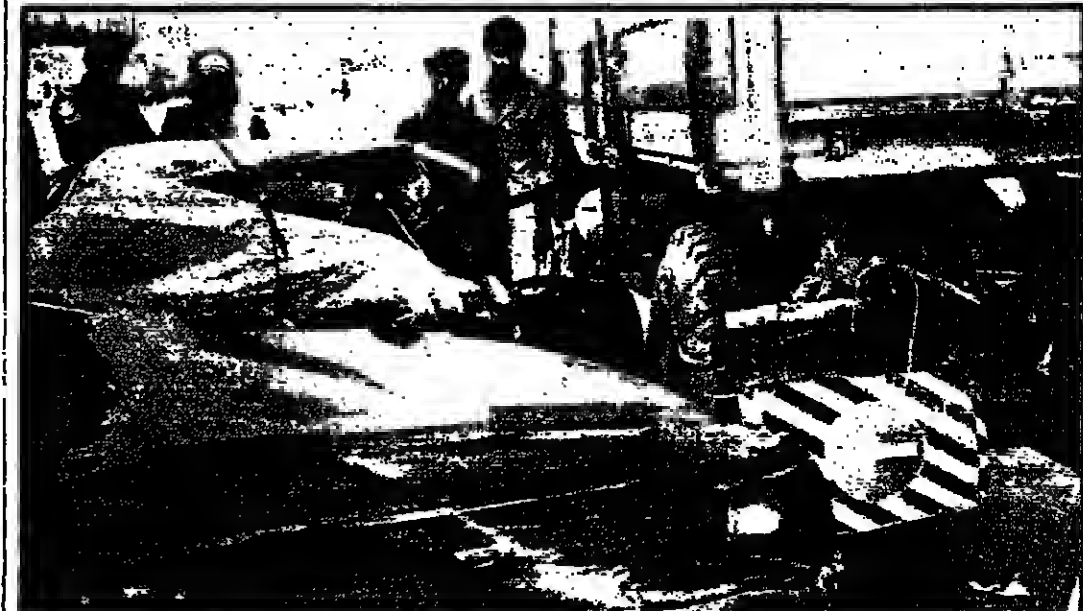


Some of the ceramics produced by the Amra cooperative on show at the recent Jerash Festival (Photo Anne Counsell).

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, spacious living/dining area, reception room, two bathrooms, equipped kitchen, balcony. Independent central heating. New modern European furniture, telephone.

Location: Off 6th Circle, near San Rock Hotel
Enquiries: Tel. 813368 — 811346



The severely damaged car of Adnan Abdul Qader Al Baz who was badly injured in an accident on the University Road Monday (Photo Youssef Al-Akhal).

Man injured in car smash

AMMAN (J.T.) — A man was injured Monday afternoon in a road accident which occurred near the premises of the Jordan Times. The man, Adnan Abdul Qader Al Baz, was driving his car at high speed towards Amman along the university road when he suddenly braked after spotting a truck in the mud.

The car was severely damaged and Mr. Baz was rushed to hospital for treatment.

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To work at a small family residence.

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INDIAN EXPORT OFFICIAL IN AMMAN

Mr. K. Vankataraman, representative, Engineering Export Promotion Council of India, is in Amman from Aug. 30, 1983 to Sept. 4, 1983 for assisting importers of engineering goods and in locating sources of supplies in India.

Interested parties may please contact him at the Indian Embassy, C/o Mr. K.S. Bhandari, attache between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. Tel: 37262

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground floor apartment consisting of three bedrooms, two bathrooms, living room, salon, and veranda; with independent central heating, telephone and a garage.

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Jordan Times

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'Impractical' policy

SINCE Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin assumed power in 1977, Israel has moved systematically to "create facts" in the occupied territories by encouraging increased settlement activity there. Indeed, the Israeli government has even offered subsidies and other financial inducements to potential settlers — despite the woeful economic and fiscal problems it is facing — to achieve the maximum influx of Israelis into the Arab territories. The Begin government has repeatedly and unequivocally stated that the occupied territories will be retained by Israel.

The United States, on the other hand, has maintained — through successive administrations — that the Israeli settlements were illegal, even though little effort was made to prevent those settlements from being constructed. President Reagan, although appearing to back off from long-established policy by asserting only that the settlements were an obstacle to the peace process, nevertheless held in his Middle East peace initiative of September 1, 1982 that further settlement activity "only diminishes the confidence of the Arabs that a final outcome can be freely and fairly negotiated."

Recently, however, the Reagan administration appears to have fundamentally changed the direction of U.S. policy toward the Middle East by accepting the "created facts" of the Israeli settlements. On August 2, the United States cast a veto on a draft U.N. resolution that, among other things, declared the Israeli settlements to have "no legal validity" and reiterated that they constitute a "major and serious obstruction to peace." The vote on the resolution was 13 to one with one member, Zaire, abstaining. The next day, explaining the veto, State Department spokesman John Hughes said that the resolution had called for the dismantling of the existing settlements, and he termed this "an impractical demand."

It was the U.S. policy of permitting the establishment of the settlements in the first place that was "impractical," however. With a judicious policy of withholding economic aid in the amount Israel spent each year on illegal settlements, previous administrations could have prevented their establishment. With a resolute policy, the Reagan administration could have prevented the Begin government from accelerating its settlement activity on the occupied territories.

It now appears that the Reagan administration has abandoned the cornerstone of American policy toward the occupied territories — the foundation of trading territory for peace embodied in U.N. Resolution 242. Israeli settlers on the West Bank and Gaza retain Israeli citizenship, bear arms against the Palestinians with impunity and benefit disproportionately from Israeli control of water and electricity. The settlers will not willingly abandon the privileges granted to them under the Israeli occupation system, leaving it unlikely that Israel will ever be inclined, without American pressure, to relinquish territory in order to achieve peace.

The Reagan administration has thus given the appearance of vindicating the Israeli decision to ignore stated American policy toward settlements on the occupied territories. Given President Reagan's ineffectual pleas to forego further settlement activity, there is no telling how many additional settlements it will be impractical to dismantle in the coming years — Focus, the newsletter of the National Association of Arab Americans.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A new American trick

ARAB NEWSPAPERS were almost unanimous that no change in Israel's aggressive policy could be expected after the departure of Menachem Begin from the government. No doubt this conclusion reflects a real Arab understanding of the Zionist nature and its expansionist designs in the region. Likewise, the Arabs should not expect any change in U.S. strategy towards the Middle East region in the event of a change in the Israeli leadership because the American and the Israeli strategies are linked together under the umbrella of a joint strategic treaty. It is to be expected that, after Begin is gone, the U.S. administration will try to induce the Arabs to accept the Reagan proposal. It will act as a cover to restore U.S. credibility to the Arab region, and the Arabs should beware of this trick because it is no more than a U.S. device to exploit the situation to serve the coming presidential elections.

The Arabs should remember that the recent U.S. veto at the Security Council meant that Washington fully supports the Israeli settlement policy whether Begin is in power or not. U.S. credibility can only be restored by a serious American effort to end Israeli settlement policy in the occupied Arab lands.

Al Dustour: Stoking the fires

THE LEBANESE crisis Monday entered the most critical stage ever with the involvement of U.S. Marines in the fighting around Beirut. By sending its helicopters to strafe militia positions, the U.S. has helped complicate the already explosive situation. The U.S., which sent its forces on a peace-keeping mission in Lebanon, has now deviated from its role and has involved itself in the fighting that resulted in the killing of two Marines and the injury of others. The U.S. seems to have forgotten its status as a superpower and a participant in the multinational force, and instead of exercising self-restraint, was carried by the atmosphere and found itself involved directly in the fighting.

The U.S. Monday exercised the role of an occupying power in Lebanon instead of taking steps to force the Israeli occupiers to withdraw from the country. The Lebanese government and the numerous factions in Lebanon had hoped that the American administration would help bring about peace and stability in the country.

Sawt Al Shaab: Glorifying in slaughter

THE IRAQ-IRAN war has been going on for almost three years without any signs of a letup by the blood-thirsty Iranian regime. Despite the fact that Iraq still holds the initiative in the war, Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini is still intent on pursuing the fight. It is really a tragedy that Iraq should have to shoulder the responsibilities imposed on it due to the presence next door of an ignorant and backward regime of extremist fanatics who continually show their desire for expansion and aggression against their neighbor. It is an even bigger tragedy for Iraq to have Arab brother states who hold hostile attitudes towards it and who choose to stand by the Persian enemy. It is really a tragedy for all Arabs to see Iraq standing alone in the battle, nobly defending the whole Arab Nation and protecting Arab interests. The Arab Nation should give due consideration to this war of attrition and the continuous bleeding of resources and loss of human life. It is time for the Arabs to bring an end to this state by rising together in the face of the Iranian regime since it adamantly refuses any peace overtures.

The West should make up for past injustices

By Hugh Caradon

LONDON — Since I came back from the Middle East last month reflecting on the terrible situation of disorder and suffering there, and on the even more dreadful dangers of the future, I have been going over in my mind the question of the original responsibility for such a horrible state of affairs.

Following the Israeli invasion, the Lebanon is disintegrating in factional violence, the Palestinians are oppressed and dispersed and threatened with annihilation, the Israelis are economically and financially in serious trouble and politically divided, the Soviet Union gains support in the Arab World, the dangers of a wider conflict in the Middle East involving the superpowers grows nearer.

In such a disastrous and dangerous situation it is inevitable to go back to consider the original responsibility. It is particularly

painful to recall the public assurances given to the Palestinians in the Balfour Declaration of 1917. These were the words: "It being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine."

No one, certainly no one in England, can today read those words without a sense of betrayal and shame. And never has the destruction of the rights of the Palestinians been more rapid or more cruel than now.

Not only are Palestinians' rights being denied but the remainder of their lands is being taken too. Indeed to speak of the rights of the Palestinians when what is left of Palestine itself is being ruthlessly occupied adds insult to injury.

As I say, I reflect on the original responsibility for the betrayal of the Palestinians. It was and is an international responsibility, but

principally a Western responsibility. We have signally failed to ensure "that nothing shall be done" to prejudice Palestinian rights. We have allowed Israel to take over most of Palestine, including all Jerusalem, and we have done nothing to prevent the rapid annexation now taking place of what little remains of Palestine.

The failure has not been in words but in action. In particular there have been frequent international calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories.

The unanimous United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967 called for Israeli withdrawal. The Europeans repeated the demand in their Venice Declaration. President Reagan himself repeated the demand for withdrawal in his policy statement of September last year. Yes, there have been repeated demands from the whole world for Israeli withdrawal, but no action at all. For

that failure in action the Europeans and the United States government share the blame and the shame.

Worse still the United States government continues to give the Israeli government the money and the arms to accelerate its policies of suppression and annexation. Indeed the massive U.S. subsidies in finance and military supplies have astonishingly increased with each new Israeli act of defiance and aggression.

So, as I say, the responsibility for the dangerous and rapidly deteriorating situation in the Middle East rests squarely on the West, and the consequences are terrifying for all the peoples of the Middle East, and for the world as well.

I have said how impressed I was on my recent visit to the Middle East with the present and growing dangers for which the West has the main responsibility.

But it would be quite useless merely to be depressed and ashamed. Remembering all the failures and mistakes and betrayals of the past we have an urgent obligation to take action now to save the situation.

What we have to do now is to undertake a campaign in the West, and especially in America, to stop the drift to further disaster, to go back to the Security Council of the United Nations, to insist that Palestinians and the Lebanese and the Israelis must all be both free and secure in their own homelands.

This is the biggest ever test of international authority. The West must surely now try to make up for the past by taking the lead in insisting that international authority and not armed aggression must prevail.

It is perhaps too late. Maybe the U.S. administration cannot be persuaded to think again and act

in time. Maybe the United States will continue to encourage Israel to rely on American money and American arms to destroy the Palestinians and to subdue its neighbours by military domination. Maybe the Europeans will continue weakly to acquiesce in U.S. reactionary policies.

But perhaps there is still time. Surely Robert McFarlane and George Shultz must see that without justice there can be no peace. Possibly they can persuade President Reagan in time. The new minister of state in the British government, Richard Luce, who has experience of the Middle East, may add British influence and advice and initiative.

God willing, there is still just time to reverse and make up for the shameful injustices of the past.

The West which shared the heaviest responsibility over past years has the greatest obligation now for the future. — Arab News

Return of Egypt's 'Wafd' to arena hailed by old, new fans

By Hamza Hendawi
 Reuter

CAIRO — One of Egypt's traditionally most popular parties has returned to the political scene after a five-year absence with hopes of weakening the dominance of the ruling party of President Hosni Mubarak.

The New Wafd, successor to the Wafd Party, which dominated Egyptian political life for 32 years before the 1952 Revolution, was revived in 1978, taking 24 parliamentary seats and winning the support of some one million Egyptians.

Five months later the New Wafd pulled out of politics, declaring that the political atmosphere in Egypt was unsuitable.

Ten thousand people attended a rally recently to mark the New Wafd's decision to return to politics and Party Chairman Fuad Seragaddin launched a sharp attack on government policies.

He called on President Mubarak to lift the emergency laws which have been in force since the assassination of President Anwar Sadat in October 1981 and abolish restrictions on the founding of new political parties and publications.

He criticised a new election law which disqualifies any party from parliamentary representation if it fails to win eight per cent of total votes as a "flagrant violation of democracy."

Referring to accusations by leaders of Egypt's three existing opposition parties that members of the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP) had attacked their rallies on several occasions, Mr. Seragaddin warned that if such clashes continued the country could face a civil war by the time of the next general election in April. Egypt's opposition parties, which are fighting an uphill battle



Fuad Seragaddin

against the NDP, have welcomed the New Wafd's return to politics. The opposition held only 12 of the 392 seats in parliament. Ibrahim Shukri, whose Socialist

Labour Party (SLP) holds 10 of the 12 seats, said the return of the New Wafd would strengthen opposition to the NDP government.

He told Reuters: "In view of the historical popularity of the Wafd, its return now will move voters into assuming a positive role in the running of the country after almost giving up hope of any real democracy."

Purging aside long-standing ideological differences, the leftist Unionist Progressive Party (UPP) also hailed the return of the New Wafd, saying the Wafd had "remained at the forefront of the country's national movement for the first half of the century."

The Wafd's influence on political life in Egypt began with its establishment in 1918 and lasted until 1952, when a group of army officers led by the late president, Jamal Abdul Nasser, took power, banning all party activities in following year.

New Wafd Chairman Seragaddin, a 74-year-old politician who held several ministerial posts under the monarchy, was arrested shortly after the 1952 Revolution and jailed for a brief period.

Intense revolutionary propaganda portrayed Mr. Seragaddin as a symbol of corruption, and to abide by a controversial law on the establishment of political parties, he had to drop his stiff opposition to the 1952 Revolution, stating in 1978 that it was the legitimate source of power.

It was only then that the New Wafd came to exist officially.

With only eight months to go before Egypt's next general election, a government committee has said the New Wafd will have to apply for a new licence because the party's self-suspension in 1978 amounted to a dissolution.

New Wafd members believe there should be no problem in obtaining this but because there

might be delays, party sources said behind-the-scenes negotiations with the SLP were under way on the possibility of contesting the April elections under the Socialists' umbrella.

The sources said the New Wafd felt confident it and the other opposition groups could win enough seats to loosen the tight grip of the NDP on parliament.

Mr. Seragaddin's recent criticism of the government was largely in line with the views of other opposition groups, who last month warned that the new election regulations could result in civil strife.

But the NDP government often ignores such warnings. The party newspaper, *Maya*, made no mention of the return of the New Wafd in its latest issue.

NDP sources said the ruling party is adopting a wait-and-see attitude because of its preoccupation with this autumn's local elections.

Unfulfilled pledges weaken leftist support for Greek Socialists

By Marvinne Howe

ATHENS — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's Socialist government, which took office in October 1981, is approaching midterm with a reputation of independence but with a record of having renewed Greece's traditional ties with the West.

The Socialists have not put into effect the pledges they made during the election campaign to close U.S. military bases in Greece and withdraw from the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and the European Economic Community (EEC).

Instead, the Papandreu government concluded a five-year agreement with the United States for continued use of the bases. It has assumed the presidency of the Common Market for a six-month term and obtained vital economic aid from the market. It has established almost normal working relations with NATO and has even begun to talk to the nation's chief adversaries, the Turks, mainly on cultural and trade exchanges.

However, Mr. Papandreu has urged Western Europe to take a strong stand against U.S. involvement in Central America, and he has backed the idea of a freeze on nuclear weapons.

There has apparently been some erosion of the Socialists' popularity, particularly among members of the radical left, especially the Communists, whose leaders have accused the government of abandoning its programme of change and remaining in the Western camp.

A series of strikes has also indicated growing public impatience with what is viewed as the government's failure to come to grips with unemployment and inflation. Unemployment stands at 10 per cent and is rising, and inflation is running at an annual rate of 21 per cent.

Apparently in response to such discontent, Mr. Papandreu said recently that the government would concentrate on the economy since the negotiations on the U.S. bases were out of the way.

Despite complaints, a majority of Greeks still seem to like the Papandreu blend of socialist theory, nationalism and pragmatic politics, according to Western diplomats.

The main challenge to Mr. Papandreu's party has come from the Communist Party, with its ability to organise protest demonstrations. The major opposition party in parliament, the conservative new democracy, appears unable to present an alternative to the government, according to the diplomats and opposition politicians.



Andreas Papandreu

Mr. Papandreu's hard bargaining with Greece's allies may have produced some positive results but it has also fostered a climate of uneasiness, particularly in conservative business circles, as to where the country is headed, according to Greek and foreign businessmen and the Western diplomats.

Doubts were reinforced by official talk about socialisation. The economy, already in difficulty because of the world economic crisis, has suffered from the uncertainty created. Although the government has avoided nationalisations and gone out of its way to encourage private enterprise, investment has remained stagnant. — New York Times

Western diplomats cynical over Soviet-proposed SS-20 scrapping

By Martin Nesirky
 Reuter

MOSCOW — Western diplomats said Saturday Moscow's offer to scrap some SS-20 missiles as part of an East-West arms accord was a step in the right direction but would not bring a breakthrough at the Geneva talks on curbing medium-range nuclear weapons.

They echoed Washington's initial response that Soviet Leader Yuri Andropov's offer, made in an interview with the Communist Party daily Pravda, could be a positive sign but added that Moscow's basic position remained unchanged.

"The offer does not tackle the central issue which is that Moscow wants to keep a monopoly on medium-range missiles and not allow the West to deploy anything similar," one diplomat said.

He was referring to the Soviet demand, unchanged in Mr. Andropov's latest proposal, that the United States should not deploy its new generation of Pershing-2 and cruise medium-range weapons while it retains 162 SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe.

This equals the number of French and British land and sea-based weapons which Moscow wants to include in any accord at Geneva and which the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies refuse to discuss. Diplomats said the slight shift in position would not be enough to

produce breakthrough at the next round of arms talks in Geneva, due to start on Sept. 6.

They noted that Saturday's offer to scrap all SS-20s bargained away in any Geneva arms accord was the first time Moscow has clearly stated its intent towards weapons it would have to remove from Europe under an agreement.

Until now the West has maintained Moscow would simply move missiles from Europe to Asia rather than dismantle them. "But a major reservation must be what the proposal means for weapons already in Asia. It seems to imply it wants a free hand there," one diplomat said.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Western arms experts estimate there are over 100 SS-20s in Asia aimed at China and Japan.

Mr. Andropov's failure to mention the Asian SS-20s in his proposal was taken as an indication that Moscow may want to deploy more weapons there, possibly pointed at targets in the West.

On the Soviet leader's offer to "liquidate" all missiles removed from the European theatre, Western diplomats said there had been earlier hints that Moscow would interpret reduction as meaning destruction of SS-20s.

The latest proposal was aimed at European public opinion, they said, particularly in West Germany where most of the new U.S.

missiles are due to be deployed from December.

Mr. Andropov told West German Social Democrat Hans-Jochen Vogel last January that Moscow would be prepared to scrap some of those weapons removed out of Europe under a Geneva accord.

There were further hints when Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko visited Bonn shortly before the West German elections in March.

Diplomats said that Mr. Andropov appeared to be aiming his proposal in two directions.

They said that, firstly, he would hope to influence Western public opinion to exert more pressure on U.S. arms negotiations.

One diplomat said Mr. Andropov had also made a "fair pitch to Chinese," clearly his second target.

The Soviet leader had given "a broad hint rather than a categorical statement" that of the three obstacles dogging relations with China the easiest to tackle would be the issue of Moscow's troops on the Chinese border.

In his interview, Mr. Andropov appeared to discount discussion with China of issues involving third countries but, by implication, he left the way open for negotiations on Sino-Soviet border troops at the next round of talks in Peking, the diplomats said. The talks are scheduled to start on Oct. 6.



Israeli military government seeks direct control over West Bank education

Arab universities: Israel's primary target

By Mark Cheverton and Paul Harper

Education at all levels in the Israeli-occupied territories is a constant struggle against the interference and strong-arm tactics of the military government, which continues to close institutions, arrest, bar and deport students and staff, ban books, and prevent the expansion of faculties. Hanging like a Damocles' sword over the entire education sector is Military Order 854, which, when fully enforced, will give the military government direct control over universities and schools' curricula, textbooks, finance and the entry and appointment of students and staff. At the end of last year this order was suspended — after international protests — but not rescinded.

Interference in the education process in the occupied territories takes various forms. The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) provides for the education needs of the 20 per cent of the West Bank's population who are still registered as refugees. In April this year it reported that 98 of its schools had been temporarily closed on the orders of the Israeli authorities, affecting 39,568 refugee children. Some 26,000 children in government and private schools in the West Bank also had their schools shut for the same period. UNRWA teaching and vocational training centres were closed for periods of up to a month or more, affecting 1,109 students. In June, 180 candidates for the Tawjihi matriculation exams, which pave the way for entry to university, were prevented from sitting them because of a wave of arrests throughout the West Bank. Jawad Boulos, lawyer for al-Najah University, estimates that 100-150 students from the university are detained every week.

Banning books

Universities are the particular target of the Israeli military, who frequently set up blockades around campuses, enter buildings to arrest students — or issue closure orders. Bir Zeit University was ordered to close for seven months last year. The banning of books presents a special problem for establishments of higher education — the Jerusalem weekly Al-Fajr publishes an apparently endless list of books banned by the Israeli military government, including many textbooks. The Merchant of Venice and Orwell's Nineteen Eighty-four feature among the mostly innocuous titles.

Foreign teaching staff came under attack when in August 1982 they were asked by the authorities to sign an anti-PLO pledge, which in November was transformed into a condition for being granted a work permit. Their refusal en masse led to them being banned from teaching and, in many cases, deported. Among the deportees was Mark Cheverton from England, a lecturer in Biology at Bethlehem University, who stated on his return: "I went for purely humanitarian reasons to assist with education. I didn't want to be forced into political interference with the education system I'd come to help. I refused to sign and was instructed to leave. Deported for my refusal to make a political statement."

— Middle East International

Universities in the West Bank

Bir Zeit: 2,037 students; 224 lecturers. The oldest and second largest university in the occupied territories. Bir Zeit has in the last two academic years been closed by military order more often than it was open. Current problems include the deportation of three of its foreign staff, which makes up about a quarter of its teaching faculty, and the barring from teaching of a further 27, who nevertheless continue to defy the ban. About another 20 foreign teachers are abroad, either on leave or prevented by the Israeli authorities from returning.

Al-Najah: 3,181 students; 275 lecturers. Situated at Nablus, al-Najah is the largest university in the occupied territories. It was closed by the military government in June until the start of the 1983-84 academic year. It has 26 foreign teachers, 23 of whom have been deported, including the president and vice-president. Four teachers have been barred from teaching.

Bethlehem: 1,360 students; 99 lecturers. Founded in 1973 at the request of the Vatican, over half its staff are members of Catholic religious orders. It was closed by military order from March 10 to April 5. One foreign teacher has been deported and 10 barred from teaching.

Hebron: 1,789 students; 35 lecturers. Founded as an Islamic college, Hebron is the most recent of the universities in the occupied territories. Plans for expansion have been blocked by the refusal of the Israeli authorities to grant planning permission. It was closed from March 10 to May 11. It has five foreign staff, all of whom are barred from teaching but who defy the ban. On July 26 three students were killed and 28 injured in an attack on the university by masked gunmen.

All West Bank universities are privately run institutions, and Bir Zeit, al-Najah and Bethlehem are members of the Association of Arab Universities.

Arab-Americans organise to make themselves heard

By Russell Warren Howe
WASHINGTON — In 1974,

Abdul Mawgoud Hassan, the portly Egyptian diplomat who then

lobbed for the Arab league in Washington, told this reporter,

then writing a book on foreign-policy interest groups: "Lobbying

needs people who are on the ball. Arabs are not organisers."

Mr. Hassan, who had spent 20 years in America and was married to an American, knew whereof he spoke. The Arab lobby in the United States barely existed.

The best Arab lobbyist, it was said, was King Hussein of Jordan. He could fly into town at the controls of his personal jet, and congressmen would fall over themselves to accept his invitations to lunch. But he couldn't do that, year round.

A few superlawyers represented the better-heeled countries, but they liked to work behind the scenes. If they faced a direct challenge from the Israeli lobby over an issue, they were usually out of their depth. They couldn't order forests of generated mail, or orchestrate a massive choir of telephone calls.

David only needed one good slingshot at Goliath's head. But for the Arab lobby, there was no quick fix. Their efforts were those of the lame competing in the Olympics.

Change came slowly. Petrodollars beamed up the Arab League operation, now run by an assertive former Lebanese editor, Ambassador Clovis Maksooud,

whose press counsellor, Nizar Juaida, was formerly diplomatic correspondent of U.S. News and World Report.

But the main change has been that, in a large degree, the superlawyers and the zealous but often amateurish representatives of the countries of the Middle East have been overtaken by a new breed of Arab Americans.

A decade ago, if you asked the average Lebanese-American where his family came from, he was likely to say that they were French — meaning that they had arrived with French passports from what was, at the time, a French League of Nations mandate.

They were ashamed to admit to being Arabs, a group with no standing in American eyes, and associated with resistance to Israel, America's favourite Middle East nation.

The first force for change was the National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA). Copying black organisations, especially the Urban League, the NAAA became a conservative but determined leader in the drive to make nearly two million Arab Americans proud of their long scientific and cultural heritage, and

the role they had played in America.

Famous names were nudged into no longer being coy about their background. Americans suddenly learned that heart transplant surgeon Michael DeBakey and show business figures like Danny and Harlowe Thomas were Arabs, and that Barbara Hawar was the daughter-in-law of the Palestinian who built the Washington Mosque.

The Arab community in Detroit shelled out \$10,000 — then a record sum for a speaker — to hear James Abourezk, the only Arab and the poorest man in the U.S. Senate, address a dinner.

When Sarah Hays Trotter and this reporter wrote "The Power Peddlers," the NAAA was a one-woman affair. Matriarch Helen Haje would try to lobby Capitol Hill and keep the organisation together.

In 1975, Isiah "SI" Kenen, the Russian-born former journalist who was then the urbane chief lobbyist for the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, the main Israeli lobby, paid his entrance fee and attended the annual conference of the NAAA at the Shoreham Hotel here, and sat next to this writer.

One feature was a round table at which several well-known television network executives were subjected to a barrage of complaints about Arab stereotyping in "soaps" and slanted news coverage of the Middle East.

Housewives from Chicago and insurance agents from Denver argued lustily that the media were producing a situation which led to their children being taunted and bullied in school.

"My Gnd," said the shaken and curmudgeonly Kenen. "They're exactly where we were two generations ago."

Many of the mostly Christian conventioners agreed with the Jewish observer. There was some catching up to be done.

There were fits and starts, but today the NAAA is in the light and apparently capable hands of a former naval officer, David Sadd, who runs a modern, computerised Washington office staffed by eager young Arab-American graduates from the nation's most prestigious universities.

The association uses the same tactics as black organisations to call funds from corporations — mostly those partly dependent on Middle East business.

— USIA.



National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA) Executive Director David Sadd addresses a conference on April 6. Sitting on the left are,

NAAA Chairman of the Board Peter Tanous and President Robert Joseph while on the right sits attorney Robert Belair (J.T. file photo).

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SPORTS

New Zealanders qualify for Sunday's eights finals

DUISBURG, West Germany (R) — World titleholders New Zealand returned to the form which won them their first rowing gold medal last year in qualifying Tuesday for Sunday's eights finals in the world rowing championships here.

Despite being drawn in the toughest heat in the men's repechages, the all black eight managed to nose ahead of the Soviet crew to record the championships' fastest time.

New Zealand were third at the halfway stage but moved smoothly through to take the lead with just over 500 metres to go.

The victory more than made up for the disappointment of finishing fourth in their heat on Sunday.

Stroke Mike Stanley said afterwards: "We're really pleased. We had to prove something to ourselves after the heats where we

felt the pressure of being world champions.

"Now we know we're improving and we'll be stronger in the final."

Stanley said the favourites are Australia, who qualified in impressive style in their heat. "But it's closer than ever this year," he said. "Anyone could do it and it's going to be the crew which gets it right on the day who wins."

The all blacks' time of five minutes 42.11 seconds was some 11 seconds faster than the Australians' heat on Sunday, but conditions were much better Tuesday with virtually no wind.

Also in the final will be the other heat qualifier Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union and the two crews to go through from the second repechage. East Germany and France.

The tightness of the field is reflected by the fact that all four eights who reached the final Tuesday finished within two seconds of each other — about two-thirds of a length over a distance of 2,000 metres.

The New Zealanders have six of the same oarsmen who won the gold medal in Lucerne last year. Tuesday's repechages in the other seven men's classes sorted out Friday's semi-finalists except in the coxless fours where the six finalists are now known.

In the final, the German crews will be joined by repechage runners-up Czechoslovakia and Sweden.

E. Germans, Soviets bid for habitual time trialling supremacy

ALTENRHEIN, Switzerland (R) — Four grey-shirted men from East Germany and a quartet bearing the blood-red colours of the Soviet Union have the task of re-asserting East European time trialling supremacy when the world cycling championships resume Wednesday.

The battleground for this year's 100-kilometre team test, probably the most sophisticated event of the entire road programme, is a stretch of undulating autobahn separating the German-speaking villages of Altenrhein and Montlingen near the Austrian border.

It is the type of course relished by Soviet and East German specialists because sheer strength rather than bike handling will be the deciding factor.

Last year, the British organisers opted to use twisting, narrow country lanes, which put the onus on skill as well as speed and shored up the odds on yet another East European triumph.

As a result it has the Dutch who battled through to triumph in the wind and rain. Present hosts Switzerland were second, the Soviet Union third and the East Germans fourth, out of the medals.

The Dutch, who readily admit they must produce something special to retain the championship, have made two changes from last

year's successful foursome. Jean-Paul van Poppel and Henk Boeve have replaced Maarten Ducrot and Fritz van Binsbergen, now a professional. Geert Schipper and Gerrit Solveld are retained.

However, coach Jan Gisbers said: "This course is too flat for us."

The East Germans, expected to use their special low profile "wind cheating" bikes, have 1981 champions Falk Boden, Bernd Drogan and Olaf Ludwig on parade.

This trio, plus the absent Mario Kummer, were in action last time. National 15 kilometre time trial champion Uwe Raab comes in for

the second game slip away as Kalinic forcefully followed attacks.

Later another Yugoslav, 37-year-old Dragutin Surbek, beat another Chinese, world number three Jiang Jialiang, 21-18 19-21 21-12 to cause a second upset.

Four months ago the two Europeans won the world doubles title in Tokyo, and now their difficult for the world's leading table tennis nation to hold on to the world cup.

The two Chinese have to win both their remaining group matches to be certain of qualifying for the last eight.

China may lose table tennis pinnacle

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados (R) — China's Cai Zhenhua, regarded as the world's leading table tennis player despite his number two ranking, was controversially beaten in his opening world cup table tennis match here Monday night.

Cai lost 21-15 22-20 to Yugoslavia's Zoran Kalinic after both players had been warned for illegal serving.

Controversy flared as the biggest rule changes in the sport since the 1950s — the banning of bat twiddling under the table on service, of masking the bat with the body, and stamping — came into force for the first time in a major

tournament. But referee Alben Shipley from England was only prepared to request players to obey them and not award faults. "It's too soon," he said. "The rules are still being interpreted. We will award points later."

Cai, as requested, stopped most of his bat spinning in the second game, whereas Kalinic appeared to be allowed to persist with illegal masking of the bat on service.

After that, Cai, the man tipped to take over as world number one following the recent retirement of compatriot Guo Yue-Hua, the world cup holder, let a 9-2 lead in

the second game slip away as Kalinic forcefully followed attacks.

Later another Yugoslav, 37-year-old Dragutin Surbek, beat another Chinese, world number three Jiang Jialiang, 21-18 19-21 21-12 to cause a second upset.

Four months ago the two Europeans won the world doubles title in Tokyo, and now their difficult for the world's leading table tennis nation to hold on to the world cup.

The two Chinese have to win both their remaining group matches to be certain of qualifying for the last eight.

Cram narrowly misses world record

LONDON (R) — World 1,500 metres champion Steve Cram made a gallant assault on the world two miles record at an international athletics meeting here on Monday but narrowly missed out after being forced to run the last mile from the front.

The new golden boy of British athletics came within a whisker of Steve Ovett's record set in 1978, but ended 1.42 seconds adrift in eight minutes 14.93 seconds.

It was Cram's second failure at a world mark in four days. He came within a stride of Ovett's 1500 metres record in Brussels on Friday.

On Sunday, that record did fall to South African-born Sydney Maree in Cologne and Ovett has yet to decide whether to try to wrest it back in Koblenz, West Germany, on Wednesday or go after Sebastian Coe's one mile mark.

Ovett, speaking after running a low key leg in the 4 x 400 metres relay, said: "I have not yet made my mind up. I am not losing any sleep about Maree taking the record, although I am a bit surprised he was the one who did it. I would have thought he was the least capable."

Cram, who declared himself astonished at Maree's triumph,

said he had planned to make an international at Crystal Palace here on September 9 his last major race of the season, but will now consider whether to fit in a meeting in Narvik, Norway, next weekend.

His efforts Monday helped the England men's team to a convincing win over Norway. Hungary and Scotland at Crystal Palace. Hungary were second, Norway third and Scotland fourth.

However, one record did fall Monday when Britain's best women's sprinter Kathy Cook won an invitation 100 metres in 11.13, 3/100ths of a second better than Andrea Lynch's eight-year-old United Kingdom all-comers mark.

Clerc beaten in U.S. Open

NEW YORK (R) — Seventh-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina became a first round casualty for the second year in a row as the U.S. Open Tennis Championships began here Tuesday. He fell to American Tim Wilkison by the score of 6-2, 6-3, 7-6, as the two million dollar event began.

Clerc, who lost a five-set struggle in Australia's Kim Warwick a year ago, went out even quicker against the left-handed Wilkison on a gorgeous, balmy day at the U.S. National Tennis Centre at Flushing Meadows.

W.Germany follows Sweden in women's pentathlon event

GOTHENBURG, Sweden (R) — Sweden's Anne Ahlgren continued to set the pace in the women's world modern pentathlon championship here Monday.

Ahlgren beat Mexican Yolizn Martinez in her last contest of the 46 in the fencing to take the event with 34 victories and 1,148 points following her win in the riding Sunday.

The Swede, first official world champion two years ago, scored a maximum 1,141 points to win the riding and is overall leader after two events with a total of 2,148 points.

West Germans Sabine Kraif and Berit Walz, joint second

Monday with 33 fencing wins each, are second and third overall on 2,064 and 2,044 points respectively.

West Germany won the team fencing ahead of Britain and Sweden, who lead overall by eight points from the second-placed West Germans.

Britain's Wendy Norman, who disappointed in the riding event, took 31 fencing victories for fourth place, but may find it hard successfully to defend her individual title from the Paris championships last year.

Compatriots Victoria Sowerby and Teresa Punon also scored well Monday.

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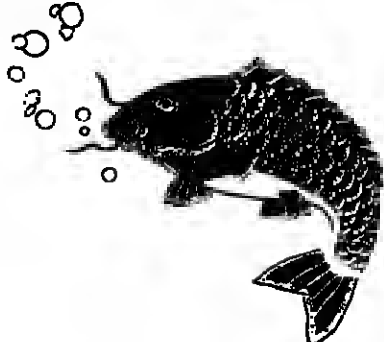
JORDAN TIMES

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Parents are requested to register, pay fees and collect and pay for their children's books within this period. The school reserves the right to refuse admission to any student not registered by 1 p.m. on Sept. 6.

INVITATION

Foreign Mission is now conducting a prequalification bid survey on contractors capable of performing renovation/construction in the Chancery building. The project is in the range of JD 288,000.

To be invited to bid, interested contractors must demonstrate technical expertise and financial soundness. Special forms must be completed and returned by Sept. 22, 1983.

Please call 44371, Ext. 345 and contact the Procurement Office for the necessary forms or additional information.

British WBC champion faces challenge from Filipino boxer

LONDON — Britain's Charlie Magri will make his first defence of the World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight championship against Frai Cedeno of the Philippines here next month.

The 12-round bout is a voluntary defence but Magri will have his work cut out against the tall and reputedly brilliant Cedeno, ranked ninth in the super-flyweight division.

The fight is to be staged at Wembley on Sept. 27. Meanwhile promoter Frank Warren, manager of commonwealth flyweight champion Keith Wallace, is prepared to offer a big purse to Magri to defend his title.

The offer is conditional on Wallace beating Mexican Juan Diaz here on Thursday.

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U.S. trade deficit worsens in July

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. trade deficit with the rest of the world worsened last month, expanding to a near-record \$6.36 billion as imports rose and exports fell, the Commerce Department said Monday.

It was more than June's \$4.96 billion and only about \$550 million less than the record set last May.

Reagan administration officials foresee further large monthly shortfalls in the trade balance.

They predict this year's deficit will reach a new high of \$65 to \$70 billion, exceeding last year's record of \$42.7 billion.

Next year's will be even bigger, administration officials say.

A deteriorating trade balance has accompanied the economic recovery in the United States.

Economists explain the revival of business activity this year has increased demand for imported oil and other products.

U.S. exports have suffered partly because the worldwide economic recovery is proceeding slowly, and has so far stimulated only a small demand for American goods, economists say.

Debt problems facing the developing countries, many of which are traditionally important markets for U.S. products, prevent them from increasing their imports.

The persistent strength of the U.S. dollar has turned many customers away from American goods.

The strong dollar has made U.S. goods more expensive to foreign buyers than goods from rival exporting countries.

U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige believes that unless the dollar's value is reduced, the United States will not share in the trade growth certain to come about as the world economy recovers.

"The worldwide economic recovery will improve world trade. For the United States to retain a reasonable share, the dollar must be brought down by cutting our budget deficits," he said in a statement.

The secretary also said private businesses must try to hold costs down, or even reduce prices, to be on better footing with products made by competitors overseas.

Monday's report showed U.S. imports increased about 4.7 per cent in July from June to \$22.99 billion.

Aliens worsen Germany's jobless rate

HAMBURG (R) — The head of West Germany's Federal Labour Office said Tuesday the government should stop the growth of foreign families in its fight against unemployment.

Mr. Josef Stiglitz said there were too many foreigners in the country and the government should take stringent measures.

The government has offered cash premiums to unemployed foreign workers and their families if they return home.

There are about 4.6 million foreigners in West Germany at a time when unemployment stands at 2.2 million.

Mr. Stiglitz said he could not exclude the possibility of unemployment climbing back to 2.5 million this winter and next year would show little improvement.

He called for a shorter working week and early retirement to help create more jobs.

Japan reports record monthly trade surplus

TOKYO (R) — Japan's monthly trade surplus hit a record \$3.76 billion last month as exports rose and imports fell sharply, the finance ministry said Tuesday.

It said July exports increased about five per cent compared with July last year as major markets in Europe and the United States, reflecting the apparent end of global recession, stepped up demand for machine tools, electronic products and cars.

At the same time Japan started to enjoy the benefits of falling oil prices, with imports falling some \$5 per cent.

Economists say Japan is heading for a record one-year trade surplus this year totalling some \$30 billion, triggering widespread complaints from foreign trade partners.

The partners say Japanese imports are damaging their domestic manufacturing and argue that Japan must do more, and quickly, to redress the imbalance.

The Japanese government has

promised to unveil new measures next month aimed at stimulating imports and has announced the despatch of trade missions to major industrial nations to help them sell more of their goods in Japan.

Oil industry sources said Tuesday some major Japanese importers will start surveys in Alaska next month on the possibility of bringing crude oil and natural gas from the Northern American state.

At present U.S. legislation forbids the export of these products but their sale is also seen as a potential way of easing the trade gap with Japan.

Japan used to counter complaints about the trade of its manufactured goods into foreign markets by pointing to deficits in its current account balance of payments. This would emerge after taking into account money spent by Japan on tourism abroad, shipping charges and insurance payments.

Japan's present overwhelming success in selling overseas, helped by a weak yen and a strong U.S. dollar, has swung the balance of payments firmly into surplus.

The July trade surplus was the highest since September 1981.

Bankers have suggested Japan borrow large amounts of U.S. dollars to try to meet the overseas complaints.

They argue that if Japan changed the dollars into yen the demand for yen thus created would strengthen the Japanese currency.

Japan's exports would then become more expensive because U.S. importers, of Japanese video tape recorders for example, would have to pay more for them in dollars.

This cost would be passed on to U.S. consumers, reducing demand.

The Japanese finance ministry Tuesday said it was considering the idea but a number of complicated financial arrangements still remained.

Denmark proposes solution to Britain's budget problem

BRUSSELS (R) — Denmark proposed Tuesday that the controversy over Britain's contribution to the European Community (EC) budget be isolated from negotiations here on how to rescue the community's finances.

The proposal was made when 30 ministers from the 10 European Community states started an extraordinary meeting to find ways of reversing the community's slide towards bankruptcy, Danish officials said.

Under the Danish proposal Britain, or any other member state having similar overpayment problems, would be compensated

from a special fund, leaving current community policies virtually intact, they said.

The main task of Tuesday's meeting of foreign, finance and agriculture ministers is to find ways of cutting the community's spending on agriculture, which has been rising faster than income and exhausting community funds.

A Danish spokesman said his country made the proposal because the British problem was one of the main obstacles to agreement on financial reform.

"There is no reason to dismantle the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) simply to solve the

U.K. problem," he said. Britain has been leading the attack on the CAP, which accounts for more than two thirds of the community's spending and the cost of which has been rising faster than the community income.

Under the Danish formula Britain would have received £20 million European Currency Units (about \$740 million) in 1982, compared with the \$800 million refund negotiated by the British government.

The formula would use the special fund to reimburse those countries whose per capita Gross

Domestic Product (GDP) is less than the community average and whose share of the community's financial benefits is below its share of the group's total GDP.

Diplomats said British officials reacted cautiously to the Danish proposal but welcomed its implicit acceptance of the need to compensate Britain.

Diplomats said there was little chance that the proposal would be discussed in detail at Tuesday's meeting, where ministers were debating ideas for the reform of the CAP submitted by the community's executive commission.

Scandal entangles S. Korean officials

SEOUL (R) — Sixteen people, including a former cabinet minister, eight government officials and four bank officials, were arrested Monday for their alleged involvement in a major business scandal here, the prosecutor's office said.

The action follows the arrests of businessman Kim Chul-Ho, 45, head of the Myungseung Business Group which has 21 subsidiary companies, on fraud and tax evasion charges last Aug. 17 and of a bank official for allegedly providing bank funds to Kim.

The prosecutor's office said Monday that Yoo Ja-Jung, former transport minister and president of the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation, was charged with accepting bribes worth about \$110,000 from Kim in return for his promise to promote Kim's business.

The Myungseung Business Group, built around leisure industries such as condominium villa companies and golf clubs, expanded rapidly in the past four years though it reported losses every year, prosecutors said.

It had only five member companies in 1979.

The prosecution alleged Kim evaded taxes worth \$6.4 million and illegally withdrew \$135.6 million from a bank where "kern market" money lenders deposited large amounts on promises of up to one per cent a month commission apart from official rates.

The prosecutor's office said a total of 1,322 money lenders of the kern or unofficial loan market were involved in Kim's case.

It was the biggest scandal to rock South Korea since a multi-million dollar kern loan market fraud last year shook the country's economy, embarrassing President Chun Doo Hwan's government and sent some banks to the brink of bankruptcy.

Money lenders in the unofficial market offer high interest loans to companies in urgent need of short-term capital but unable to raise it from official system.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stock prices fell after a gloomy economic survey by the Confederation of British Industry and the smaller than expected fall in the latest U.S. money supply, dealers said. Trading was small and at 1500 the F.T. index was down 6.6 at 715.5.

Losses among government bonds ranged to about 1/2 point and equity leaders lost as much as 9p but ICI firmed 12p to 546 in response to favourable U.S. press comment, dealers added.

Gold shares gained narrowly and North American stocks were mixed.

Renewed concern over Brazil's debt problems caused a 5p fall in Lloyds Bank and other banks were also inclined easier in sympathy, dealers said. Falls among insurances ranged to 10p.

BTR ended 9p off at 537. Blue Circle and Boots were each 7p lower at 428 and 171. GSK, Bowater, BOC, Unilever, Hawker and Marks and Spencer eased between 4p and 9p but Glaxo, Plessey and Thorn EMI were narrowly higher.

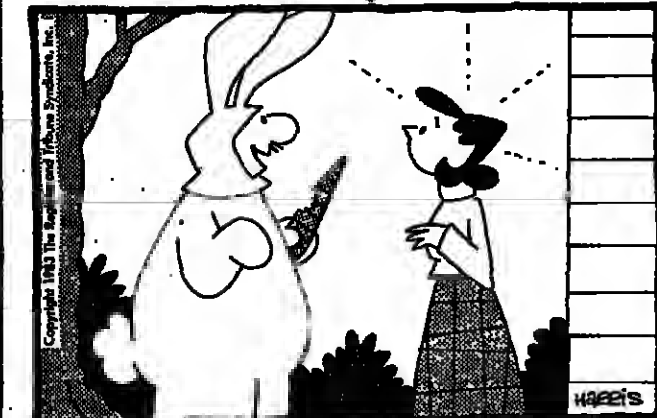
Ladbroke group was 13p down at 214 despite higher half year profits.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4972/82	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2310/13	Canadian dollars
	2.6865/75	West German marks
	3.0040/50	Dutch guilders
	2.1847/57	Swiss francs
	54.02/05	Belgian francs
	8.0890/20	French francs
	1604.00/1605.00	Italian lire
	246.35/45	Japanese yen
	7.8980/9010	Swedish crowns
	7.4885/4915	Norwegian crowns
	9.6750/6780	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	418.20/418.70	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF By Harris



"I've had it! I quit the human race! From now on, I'm going to be a rabbit!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Now you have a very good day and evening that has to do with seeing conditions from a broader scope of action as well as where romantic and social interests are concerned.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have fine creative ideas and are enthused about accomplishing something, so get busy and get good results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into whatever activities will give you a feeling of abundance and that your fundamental affairs are in order.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A friend shows you how to make your recreational life more profitable, so go along with it. Utilize your talents.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A project begun with enthusiasm can bring more success and a better status in the area where you live.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have time goals and should work hard in order to gain them, and show you are very creative. Socialize with friends.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study private aims and then counter with some bigwig privately who can give you advice and backing you need.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look to good friends for the assistance you need in order to put new projects across more cleverly for mutual gain.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A bigwig could give you very valuable advice to follow so that you can get all of your affairs in far better order.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be broadminded where some data you previously knew nothing about is given you, since it can be useful to you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have fine ideas that can be incorporated in your daily work with fine benefits following. Be more patient today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can have many a pleasant time by getting those recreations set up with good friends. Seek help from associates.

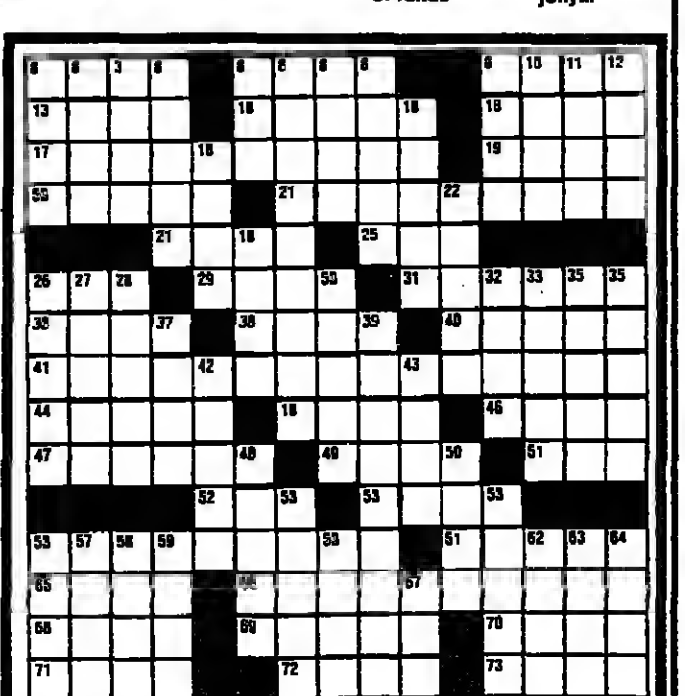
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Discussing problematical affairs with kin is wise, particularly if you are kind and thoughtful with them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those delightful young persons who will be very capable and also be Johnny-on-the-spot in case of any emergencies arising. There is also much ability at selling, so sient the education along lines of public relations work.

"The Stars Impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Stanley B. Whitton

ACROSS	31 Certain party	56 Disparages	15 Eyeglasses
1 Latin abbr.	36 Diva's song	61 Stray call	18 Cupid
5 Skillful	36 Teenage problem	65 Finished	22 Juliet's beau
9 In — (conforming)	40 Type of poem	66 Go away	24 Inlets
13 — Raton, Fla.	41 Road to confrontation	68 Beach resort	26 Large parrot
14 Wanders	44 Oriental	69 Man with a mika	27 Got up
16 Crazy	45 Eight prof.	70 Aromatic herb	28 Eyelashes
17 Large harvest	46 Go to — (deteriorate)	71 King or Aids	30 Rap
19 Soft comb.	47 Sneaky person	72 Scholars: abbr.	32 Musical work
20 Guide	48 Kristoffer	73 Scent	33 Choson, by some
21 Screech	51 — Khan		34 A Ford
22 Tree snake	52 "Adam's —"		35 Thin in
25 School subj.	54 One		36 Tonia
26 Raincoat, for short			37 Too bad!
29 Under the weather			39 Committed figure
			42 Inactive
			43 Farthing, for one
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			45 Featious
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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HOTOT
GUBOS
TICUND
CYRIKT

Just in case

THEY DRANK TO EACH OTHER'S HEALTH SO OFTEN THAT THIS HAPPENED.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NOVEL PURGE MAINLY OBJECT
Answer: What the guard called the key to the jail, as he threw it away — THE CAN OPENER

WORLD

Filipino premier hints at 'government elements' role in Aquino's death

ISTANBUL (R) — Philippines Prime Minister Cesar Virata said Tuesday "government elements" could have been involved in the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino at Manila Airport nine days ago.

In an interview with Reuters in Istanbul, Mr. Virata said: "Some elements in government might (have got) involved and we are not ruling that out. That is why an independent commission was formed."

President Ferdinand Marcos has named a five-man judicial commission headed by a former Supreme Court judge to investigate the shooting, which occurred on the airport tarmac moments after Sen. Aquino had returned from exile in the United States.

A gunman shot dead by security men at the airport was named by Philippines police Tuesday as Rolando Galman. He was known as a hired killer, police said in Manila.

Mr. Virata, in Istanbul for an international conference on world monetary problems, said the commission was investigating, but inquiries were hampered because the suspect's family had not been traced.

He said government authority had not been shaken by the killing and subsequent huge pro-Aquino demonstrations and he said he did not envisage Mr. Marcos resigning.

"Our government is firmly in control of the main elements. Of course this is a bothersome incident. We had hoped it would not happen but it happened," Mr. Virata said.

"To me the important element here is to have a very impartial investigation and punish those who are implicated in the crime. In other words... I don't see any reason why the chief executive should resign under the circumstances."

Mr. Virata said he could not gauge to what extent the turnout of thousands of Aquino supporters in the last week reflected widespread opposition to Mr. Marcos.

Mr. Virata said he did not think Sen. Aquino's murder would drive more youths to join existing violent rebel groups as Sen. Aquino himself did not support such movements.

Asked about Cardinal Jaime Sin's fresh appeal for a dialogue between government, church and opposition groups to achieve national reconciliation, he said: "We are always available. There are very many contact points."

The risk that disturbances might spark a run on banks by anxious depositors was behind the Central Bank's announcement Monday night that it had sufficient funds to meet heavy withdrawals, said Mr. Virata, who is also finance minister.

Asked if a visit to the Phi-

lippines by U.S. President Reagan in November would go ahead, Mr. Virata said: "We have invited him, so it is up to him to accept our invitation."

"There is always some risk in exposing yourself but we will of course undertake the security that is necessary."

The prime minister confirmed that he was unable to reach the Aquino family home when he went there last week to pay his respects at the request of the president.

He said he arrived shortly after Sen. Aquino's wife returned from the U.S., and security guards at the Aquino residence gates refused him entry.

He said he sent a note to Sen. Aquino's widow the next day and his own wife had since been contacted by telephone by Sen. Aquino's brother. He did not disclose the nature of the contact.

In Manila, President Marcos Tuesday laughed off rumours that he had been ill or had undergone serious surgery.

At a meeting with members of his cabinet and visiting U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, government television showed him opening his shirt to expose his stomach to belie one of the more dramatic rumours — that he had had a kidney transplant.

Mr. Marcos told Sen. Hatfield the only people who benefited from the Aquino killing were the communists.

"I hope our people will understand that this is not the kind of work done by the country's leaders," he said. "I would not say this is an international conspiracy but they (the communists) have made us look like incompetent security people."

He added: "It is our problem, that is why I have appointed a high commission to investigate (the murder)."

Mr. Marcos said he would urge President Reagan to go ahead with his scheduled visit to the Philippines in November.

"Unfortunately, you came at this dark hour but I think we will get over it," he told Sen. Hatfield, who was in Manila on a private visit.

Mr. Marcos last appeared on television at a press conference the night after Sen. Aquino was killed.

As well as hiking up his shirt and rolling up his sleeves to expose his arms, he was heard to remark in vernacular dialect: "They even said I had been on (kidney) dialysis."

Hired killer

Meanwhile, Police identified

the murderer of Sen. Aquino as Rolando Galman and said he was known as a hired killer.

Metropolitan Manila police chief Maj. Gen. Prospero Olivares said in a statement that Galman, the gunman alleged to have shot Sen. Aquino at Manila airport before being killed by security guards, was identified through fingerprint records.

"The assailant is a notorious killer, a gun for hire, and has reportedly been used by various elements, including syndicated crime or by subversive elements, possibly for individual vengeance or possibly for armed robbery, ear theft, hijacking, bank hold-ups or kidnapping for ransom," Maj. Gen. Olivares said.

His statement did not say whether Galman's fingerprints were found on the murder weapon, identified as a Smith and Wesson .357 calibre Magnum.

But he said in a report to armed forces chief of staff Gen. Fabian Ver that paraffin tests on Galman's hands proved positive for gunpowder.

There was no indication when the report was sent to Gen. Ver. Officials said President Marcos authorised its release "in view of speculation in the media and other sectors of the citizenry."

The Manila Evening Post said fingerprints led to the identification by police of Galman, 33, a married man and ex-convict from Nueva Ecija, a province neighbouring Sen. Aquino's home province of Tarlac.

In the Bulletin Today newspaper, columnist Rutherford Batigas said he discovered the identity of the killer through a relative who cut off contact when told that the special judicial commission investigating the murder was not able to guarantee his safety.

Mr. Batigas said the commission had started to verify the report on the gunman's identity and was expected to announce its findings after Sen. Aquino's funeral Wednesday.

He said the relative he spoke to by telephone had recognised Galman from the pictures. The columnist quoted unspecified sources as saying that the gunman was an ex-convict wanted for crimes including murder and illegal possession of firearms.

Police investigating the case said last week that the name "Rolly" was found embroidered on the assassin's underpants. A gold ring, inscribed with the letter "R", was found in his pocket.

The Evening Post said officials were unable to trace the address of Galman, while the Tempo newspaper, part of the Bulletin Today group, said Mr. Batigas had confirmed on a visit to Nueva Ecija Province that there was a Galman family which had rented a small bungalow in San Miguel town.

SWAPO said ready for ceasefire

HARARE (R) — A Zimbabwe newspaper reported Tuesday that the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), fighting South African rule in Namibia (South West Africa), is ready to agree to a ceasefire.

The Zimbabwe Herald said it had received a copy of a letter sent to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar during his visit to Namibia and Angola last week by SWAPO President Sam Nujoma.

"SWAPO is ready to agree to a ceasefire and to cooperate with the United Nations secretary-general in bringing about a speedy implementation of U.N. Resolution 435 for the independence of Namibia 'without modification'," The Herald reported.

Mr. Nujoma said SWAPO would only assist a settlement if the resolution was implemented "without modification, amendment or extraneous and irrelevant issues of linkage and reciprocity being insisted upon," The Herald said.

The Herald quoted Mr. Nujoma as appealing for the lifting of a ban on SWAPO political activity in Namibia, for prisoner-of-war status for captured SWAPO fighters and for the immediate and unconditional release of SWAPO men serving long prison terms in South Africa.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said after his visit last week that substantial progress had been made towards breaking the deadlock.



IN REMEMBRANCE OF SOLIDARITY: Worshippers in Warsaw raise their hands in Solidarity's "V-for-Victory" sign on the eve of the third anniversary of the Baltic accords which spawned the free trade union. (A.P. wirephoto)

El Salvador rebels hold talks with regime; meeting with Stone scheduled

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (R) — Salvadorean leftist guerrillas have held their first direct talks with the government on the eve of another meeting with U.S. special envoy Richard Stone in Costa Rica Tuesday.

Guerrilla representative Oscar Bonilla described Monday's two-hour meeting in Bogota, Colombia, as a "preliminary dialogue" with the U.S.-backed El Salvador government's peace commission, which seeks the rebels' participation in national elections next year.

The meeting was held as Mr. Stone and President Alvaro Magana had talks in San Salvador described by the envoy as very constructive.

Mr. Stone, now on his fourth visit to Central America, would follow up the discussions by meeting guerrilla representatives in Costa Rica for what are expected to be the broadest-based talks yet

between a Washington official and the rebels.

Costa Rican officials sources said Mr. Stone was due to meet Ruben Zamora, a leader of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN), the umbrella group of five guerrilla organisations involved El Salvador's four-year civil war.

Guillermo Ungo, another rebel leader, was also expected to attend the meeting, they said.

Mr. Stone met Mr. Zamora in Bogota on July 31 the first contact between the United States and the guerrillas.

Monday's meeting between the guerrillas and the government was arranged by Colombian President Belisario Betancur who also held talks with peace commission leader Francisco Quinonez.

Mr. Bonilla said another meeting would follow shortly.

The FMLN has called for talks

with the parties it considers directly involved in the civil war — the Salvadorean and the U.S. governments.

The guerrillas want a transitional government that includes leftists, Mr. Ungo told Reuters at the weekend.

But both U.S. and Salvadorean officials have ruled out any power-sharing before the elections, tentatively scheduled for early next year.

Mr. Stone met President Magana as fierce fighting raged between the guerrillas and government forces on the slopes of the Guazapa Volcano, 33 kilometres north of San Salvador.

The fighting was said to be the most intense for several weeks and cut the flow of traffic along many roads surrounding the volcano where the army has been conducting an anti-guerrilla drive for more than a week.

2 N. Indian states remain highly volatile

NEW DELHI (R) — Two bombs exploded in Assam when Rajiv Gandhi, 39-year-old politician son of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, made a quick visit to the troubled northeast Indian state Tuesday, officials said.

Shops and offices in the capital, Gauhati, and some other parts of the Brahmaputra Valley State were closed for the second day as part of a 36-hour strike called by anti-immigrant hardliners to coincide with Rajiv's trip.

The two explosions, one Monday night and the other Tuesday morning, raised the total of blasts across the state to five since Sunday.

The bombs and strike appeared to be the first serious anti-government action since widespread violence last February and March when 3,000 people were killed and more than 300,000 were made homeless during elections in Assam.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said only one person was injured in the latest attacks and there were no reports of any group claiming responsibility.

PTI said the first exploded at a state transport corporation workshop in Nowgong, 100 kilometres east of Gauhati, injuring the night-watchman.

The other was reported at a station in Nowgong District.

PTI gave no details of damage but a bomb Monday damaged a stretch of railway track in the same district and it appeared the attackers were going for transport systems.

Assam Chief Minister Hiteswar Saikia has said he believes the bombers are linked to extremist groups in neighbouring northeast Indian states who have hideouts across the border in Burma.

PTI said Rajiv Gandhi, who is one of five secretary-generals of the Congress (I) Party which rules India, received a rousing reception at Gauhati Airport.

He later flew by helicopter to Borbori in Nowgong District, which was one of the worst affected areas during the February massacres when whole villages were wiped out.

Rajiv, who many politicians believe is being groomed by Mrs. Gandhi as her heir-apparent, was due to address a meeting of the Congress Party's youth wing in Gauhati afterwards.

The fresh trouble in Assam and the North Indian state of Punjab, where militant Sikhs are pressing for greater autonomy, have revived two simmering problems for Mrs. Gandhi which have dominated Indian politics for the past year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Warsaw rules out speech by Walesa

WARSAW (R) — Polish authorities Tuesday ruled out plans for Lech Walesa, leader of the banned Solidarity union, to address a meeting of workers outside the Lenin shipyards in Gdansk on Wednesday's anniversary of the birth of the union. Government spokesman Jerzy Urban also told a press conference the security forces had made sufficient preparations to counter calls by the underground for protests. In Warsaw, Krakow and elsewhere leaflets have been circulating calling for worker marches. Last year on Aug. 31 security forces broke up demonstrations in all major cities and five people were killed.

2 U.S. militants seek to marry

GOSHEN, New York (R) — Two self-proclaimed revolutionaries, in prison on charges of murder, robbery and assault, have asked permission to marry. Kathy Boudin, 40, and David Gilbert, 38, who says he is the father of her three-year-old son, have been in jail since October 1981 when they were arrested after a robbery. Gilbert is now on trial for taking part in the 1981 robbery, in which two policemen and a security guard were killed. Boudin, a former leader of the radical Weather Underground group, is to stand trial in the autumn. If the authorities approve the wedding, it will probably take place in the jail at Goshen. A spokesman for the State Prison Department said there would be no chance of conjugal visits for Boudin and Gilbert if their marriage was approved.

1 dead, 2 hurt in U.S. prison riot

HOMINY, Oklahoma (R) — One prisoner was killed and two were injured Monday night during a riot by more than 300 prisoners at Conners correctional centre near Tulsa, the Oklahoma Correction Department said. Three guards were hurt by rocks thrown by prisoners. The riot was contained Tuesday after Governor George Nigh declared a state of emergency and called in national guard units, who surrounded the prison. The inmates surrendered in groups. Five buildings were set on fire, at least one of which burned to the ground.

French police arrest 6 Israeli nationals

PARIS (R) — French police said Tuesday they had seized equipment for fake money printing press which would have forged \$12 to 15 million in U.S. bills. They said they raided a Paris apartment Monday night just before the press was due to roll out 30,000 sheets of paper in the form of \$50 and 100 bills. Six Israeli nationals, who police said were well-known as counterfeiters in West Germany, Austria and Belgium, were arrested.

12,000-year-old organisms revived

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet scientists in the Antarctic have succeeded in reviving organisms frozen in the ice 12,000 years ago, the Communist Party daily Pravda reported Tuesday. It said the researchers had found microscopic fungus spores in samples of ice taken from a depth of about 400 metres at the Soviet Vostok polar station. Once thawed out and placed in a nutrient mix the spores had started to germinate, the report said.

Earthquakes can be predicted

MOSCOW (R) — Earthquakes can be predicted several hours in advance by orbiting satellites, according to a Soviet scientific report published Tuesday that calls for the launching of special "quake-watch" spacecraft. The report, by the Soviet Otto Schmidt Physics of the Earth Institute, says that before any major tremors distinct electro-magnetic impulses are released from the earth's crust. Evidence from the Soviet and U.S. space programmes showed the signals could be picked up by satellite equipment sensitive to electric activity in the ionosphere.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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East West vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ A
♥ 10 9 8 5 4 2
♦ A 7 3
♠ A 8 5

WEST ♦ K J 10 5 2 ♦ Q 9 8 7 6 4 3
♥ K J ♥ Void
♦ Q 10 4 ♦ 9 8 6
♠ Q 10 3 ♠ 9 6 4

EAST ♦ Q 9 8 7 6 4 3
♥ Void
♦ 9 8 6
♠ 9 6 4

SOUTH ♦ Void
♥ A Q 7 6 3
♦ K J 5 2
♠ K J 7 2

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♦ 3 ♥ 4 ♠
5 ♥ Pass 6 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

South made a most unusual play to the first trick. But it proved to be vital to a successful campaign.

A successful barrage can create bidding problems, but North-South coped well here. After South elected not to leave the decision of whether to double four spades or bid on to his partner, North decided that his three aces

made slam a reasonable proposition.

West led the jack of spades, and declarer was faced with a problem at the very first trick—should he discard a club or a diamond from hand? Since declarer was not sure which suit he could spare, he made a rather strange decision—he ruffed dummy's ace!

Declarer cashed the ace of hearts, and when East showed out, declarer opted to give West his trump trick. If West led another spade, declarer could discard a minor suit in dummy while ruffing in his hand. He would then set up a long card in that minor suit by ruffing the third round in dummy, which would enable him to obtain a discard for the loser in the other minor.

So West chose to exit with a diamond, but that, too, was fatal. It ran to declarer's jack and, when the suit divided evenly, a club was discarded from dummy on the thirteenth diamond, and the slam was home.

Note that the slam fails if declarer discards a minor suit card on the ace of spades. When West wins the king of trumps, he can exit in that minor. Declarer won't lose a trick in that suit, but he will have to concede the setting trick in the other minor.